

A
DISCOVERIE
Of Certaine
ERROURS

Published in PRINT in the
Much Commended BRITANNIA, 1594.

Very Preiudicial to the *Discentes* and *Succeſſions*
Of the Auncient Nobilitie of this Realme.

By RALPHE BROOKE,
YORKE HERAULT at Armes.

Quam quisque norit Artem, in hac se exerceat.

To which are added,
The Learned Mr. CAMDEN's
ANSWER to this BOOK;

AND
Mr. BROOKE's REPLY.

Now first Published from an Original Manuscript in the
Library of JOHN ANSTIS Esq; Garter King at Arms.

LONDON,
Printed for JAMES WOODMAN and DAVID LYON, in Russell-
street, Covent-Garden. M.DCC.XXIV.

ERRORS

REMARKS ON THE

VERY PRECIOUS TO THE

OF THE ANTIQUITY OF THE

YORK HERALD AT ANNE'S

MR. BLOOMER'S REPORT

AND THE HISTORY OF THE

OF THE ANTIQUITY OF THE


YORK HERALD

AND THE HISTORY OF THE

OF THE ANTIQUITY OF THE



Mr. WOODMAN,

 According to your Request, I send you the Reply to Mr. Camden, compiled by Mr. Brooke, wrote with his own Hand, which you are at liberty, if you think fit, to publish, that the whole Controversy may be seen in one Volume: But I must not be misunderstood hereby to interest myself in the Arguments on either side upon any Particular of this Dispute between them, having neither Leisure or Inclination to give them any examination. I am

Your Affectionate Friend,

JOHN ANSTIS, Garter.



The Librarian

According to your request, I find
you the reply to Mr. Camden
concerning the matter of the
edit his own hand, which you want
to have it to think it is possible that
the above statement was the fact in our
history. But I must not be understood
to say to myself, as it is the sign
of the other side upon any particular
of the above statement that I have
written. But as to intention to give
this any examination. I am

Your affectionate friend

JOHN HASTIE, GARDNER

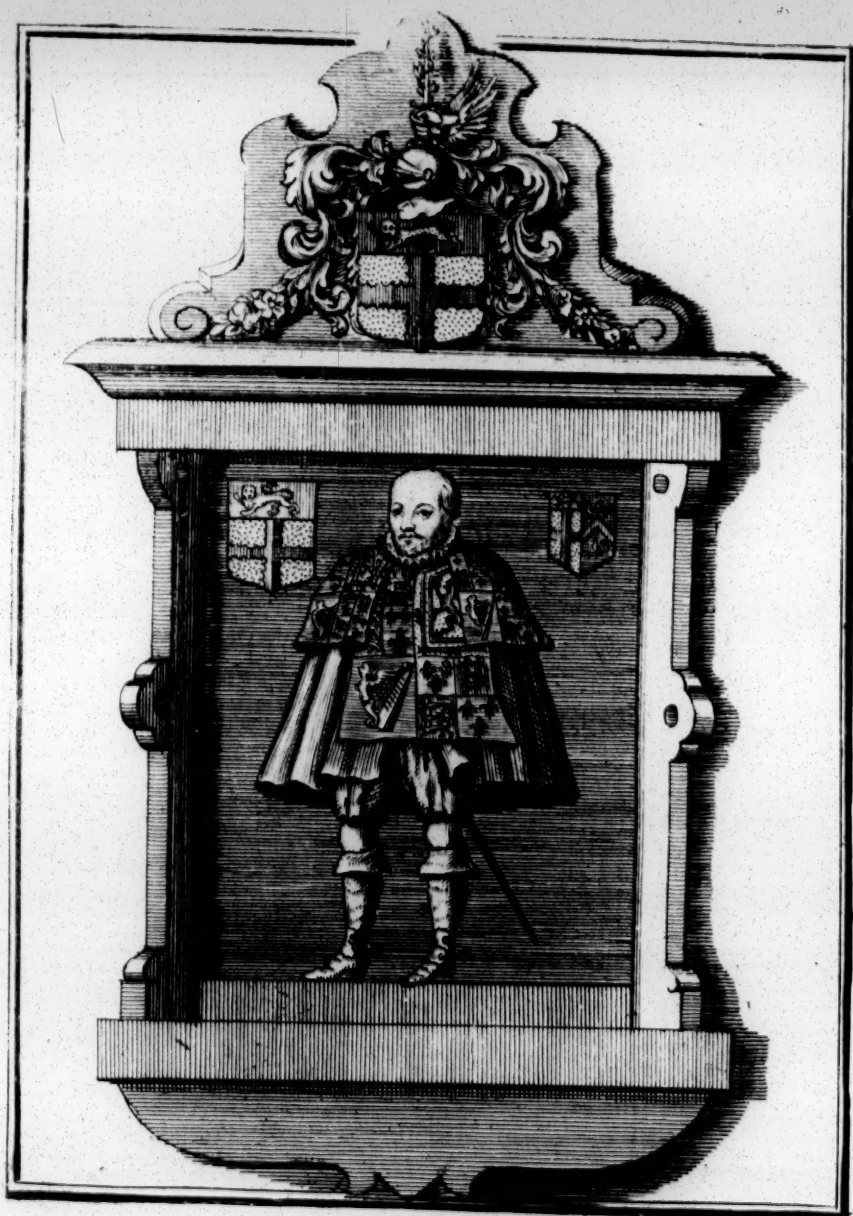


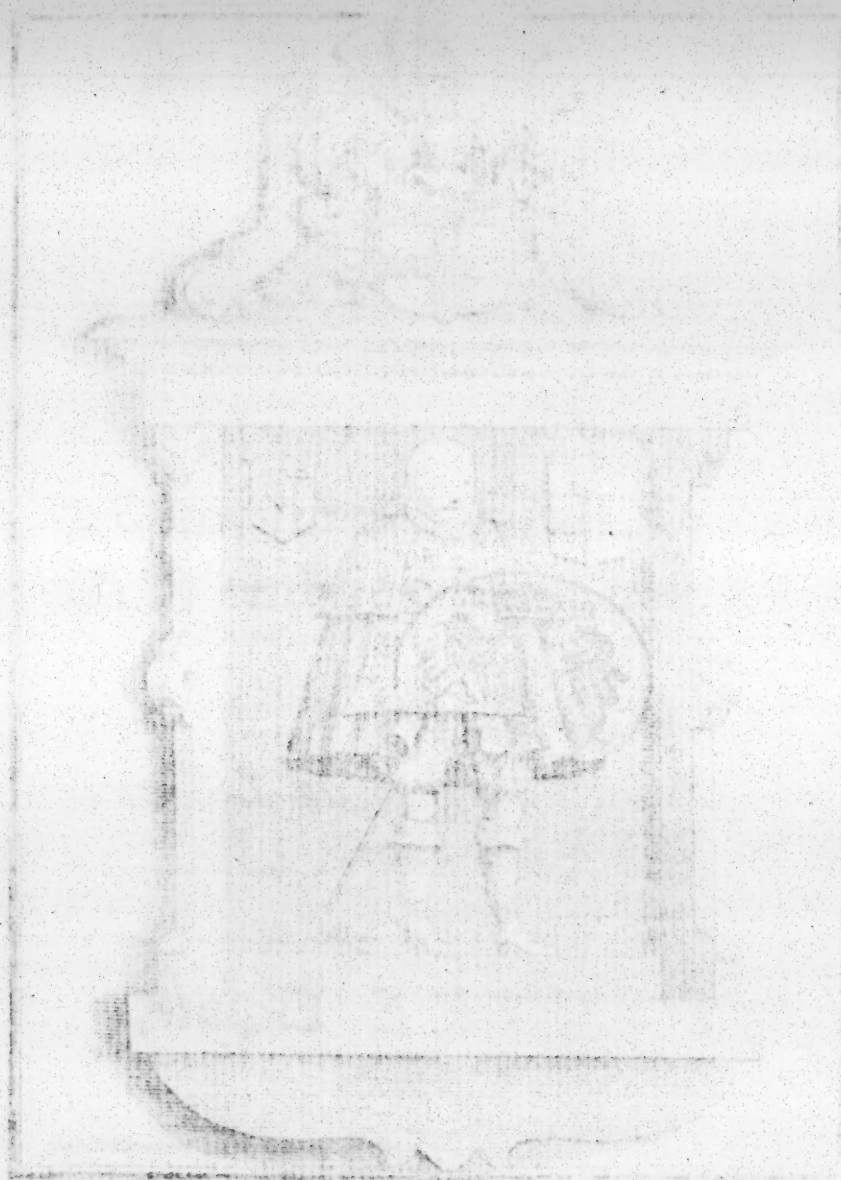
To the Reader.

THE Writers of Mr. Camden's *Life* agree that Mr. Brooke printed the *Discovery of certain Errors in the Britannia*, published 1594. out of Ill-Nature, occasioned by his Resentment, that Mr. Camden was promoted to the Office of Clarendieux, to which they say Mr. Brooke had an eye; and then they proceed to enumerate some Blemishes in his Morality and Conduct; remarking upon the Whole, that the Success of his Book was answerable to his Design, for that Mr. Camden printed a learned Defence of himself and his Work, wherein he shewed the Impudence as well as Weakness of his Adversary, clearing himself not only from his Objections upon undeniable Authorities, but also shewing into what palpable Mistakes this great Reformer had dropp'd, even in the midst of his Criticisms.

To the Reader.

It has been too common a Practice to depreciate and undervalue the laudable Qualities of Men who have fallen under some Disadvantages in their Characters, as if there was no Justice due to the good Actions of those who are supposed to have some mixture of Vice in them: It is foreign to enquire whether Mr. Brooke was guilty of the Excesses that his Contemporaries in the College of Arms charged upon him; and it no ways relates to the Merits of the Dispute before us, upon what Motive the Attack was made; the Question at present being reducible to this single Point, If there really were such Mistakes in that Edition of the Britannia as Mr. Brooke alledged? For which purpose, that the Reader who hath not the two Editions to collate, may be enabled to judge whether Mr. Camden might not have abated some of the Acrimony of his Style, the Passages in the Britannia 1594. to which Mr. Brooke made Exceptions, are placed column-wise with the next Edition of it in 1600, (by way of Appendix, at the end of the second Part) as a Debt to Truth, without making any Reflections.





A
SECOND DISCOVERIE
OF
ERROURS

Published in the
Much-Commended *Britannia*,
1594.

Very preiudiciall to the Discentes and Successions of the aunciente Nobilitie of this Realme.

WITH
A Reply to Mr. *Camden's* Apology *ad Lectorem*,
in his fift Edition, 1600.

By *R A F E B R O O K E* Esquire,
York *Herauld of Armes*.

Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat.

L O N D O N,
Printed for JAMES WOODMAN. 1723.

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To the Gentle and Learned Reader.



Good reader, if thou hast any sparke of eyther, or touch of all these vertues, vouchsafte thy patient attention to a quarrell some-thing concerning thee. It is neither Controuersie of Religion, State, or question of life, libertie, lands or goods; But of Titles and Ornatures appertaining to Nobilitie and Gentry wherein men may erre without heresie, without danger of Soule, or Disreputation of Learning: although ignorance in it, may deface the skirtes and appendices of honor, Nobilitie, and Learning, especially in the professors.

The most alstruse Arts I professe not, but yeild the Palme, and victorie therof to myne aduersary; that great, Learned Mr. Camden: with whom yet, a long Experimented Nauigator may contend about his Chard and Compasse, about Havens, Creeks, and Soundes, So I, an auncient Herauld, a litle dispute without imputation of audacitie concerning the honour of Armes and the truth of honorable Discents.

In confidence wherof, beholding in foure of his imprinted Bookes successiuely a continued raz and generation of Errors in corrupting and falsifying many Noble Discents

To the Reader.

and Pedigrees: and perceaving that even the braines of many learned men beyond the Seas had mis-conceaved, and mis-carried in the travaile and birth of their Relations, being gotten, as it were with child (as Diomides Mares) by the blast of his erronious pusses: I could not but according to my profession and long experience in Herauldry, a little question the Originall father of those Absurdities, being so farre blowne with the Trumpett of his learning and fame into forreine Lands. For what overture about the Discents of English Nobles and other Genealogies hath that famous Mr. Hieron Henningius in his foure-pound folio-booke, byne taken tardie with all, that his credulitie hath not sucked out of that highlye esteemed Britannia? And was it not from his Genealogicall Slippes, that Reufner in his Genealogies, amongst manie grosse mis-takings, hath made Richard Plantagenet duke of Yorke and Anne Mortimer to be father and mother to Edward the 4th and Richard the thyrde both kings of England? coupling them together as unnaturally as Oedipus and Jocasta.

For remedie of which Inconveniencies I was bould first to moue others of good credite and learning, friendly to aduertice this learned man Mr. Camden, of the faultie passages in his Booke touching Herauldry, to whom his answer was, that he could not correct any of them, for discrediting his whole worke: as though mending the Sores would have maymed the Bodye.

Secondly, in private, when I harde his addressement to a first Impression, I my selfe dealt with hym for the amendment of some slippes in his Britannia, of the same kynd, promising him the vse of my owne Observations and Collections: which, as prosered wares, fastidiously he reiected, not accompting them worthy his thanks or acceptation, contrarie to the aduice of the Sober-learned, who are content to
heare

beare the conceipt of a meane freind sometymes, and respect the offer, although but a blynde man should pointe out the way. The Ratt is not so contemptible, but shee may helpe the Lyon at a pinch out of those Netts, wherein his Strength is hampered: and the words of an inferiour may often carry matter in them, to admonish his superiour of some important consideration: And surely of what accompt soever I might haue seemed to this Learned-man, yet in regarde of my profession and courteous offer (I being an auncient Officer of Armes, and he then but a Schoole Master) might well haue vouchsafed the perusal of my Notes.

Thirdly, not long after, at the Court at Greinewich, vppon St. Georges Eue, dyuers Officers of Armes being their assembled together, and he himselfe, then being newly translated, and impied into that traine as a seconde fether (How I will not now expresse) Hee saith by the Benignitie of our gracious Queene deceased, the Sunne-shine of whose favour, I knowe, might lift vpp farre more grosse vapours into so high a Region of preferment: (vppon occasion of some talke then ministred touching the sufficiencie of the late Clarencieux Cooke, I was bould to inferre for loue and respecte to the absent and deceased, that I was able to proue by the said Clarencieux travaile and Bookes in my custodie, that hee was as sufficient an Herauld, as lyued in this age; wherat, this great Schollar, and new made king of Armes, (for Herauld as yet he was never) was so incensed, that immediatly he gaue me the Lye, and with all a false Coate of his owne tricking and Colours, saing that he was a Schollar, and famous for his learning through all the Provinces of Christendome: So that now before hym, I haue learned in the Commendation of any other, to say, I must alwaies except Plato.

Fourthly,

To the Reader.

Fourthly, for all his fame and learning so well knowne to himselfe, I thought it my parte, hauing beene a professed Officer of Armes almost these forty yeares, and seeing neither private aduertisement of the learned, or admonition of my selfe (a poore vnrespected freind) might preuaile, as also perceauing in Sermonibus Conuiualibus in his table talke, the heat and height of his spirit, to undertake for the triall of the truth of his Genealogicall descriptions (for which he was thought worthy of all others of his place) to write a smale treatise, Intituled, A Discouery of Errors preiudicing Noble discents. In printing wherof, my house was entred, my selfe and my house-hould disquieted, by this learned mans means and freinds (before I had halfe done) in such sorte that some fewe words were misse-sett by the Compositor in that which was finished, the rest was intercepted, and I staid by Commaundement of Authoritie to proceed any farther. Yet imperfect as the Copies were, at the request of some my honorable freinds, dyuers of them were dispersed; unto which treatise thus intercepted and imperfect, it pleased this learned-man to frame an answer in latine (that non but Schollars should understand the same) and annexed it to the end of his fift edition, with this inscription onely, Ad Lectorem: wherein like the Cuttell-fish being stricken, he thinkes to hide and shift himselfe away, in the Inke of his Rhetorike. But affoord me thy patience, good Reader, and I will endeavour to cleare the waters againe, wherein thou mayest discerne the shadowes of error from the substance of truth. And thus, although he make me but a Quidam in his pamphlet standing before hym, as a schoole-boy, while he whippes mee: yet in reverence will I directe my speech to hym in this manner.



Yorks



*Yorks Reply to Mr. Camdens Untituled
Apologie; ad Lectorem.*

THe Narration of your well spent youth, and the inseperable inclination of your mynde to *Antiquities*, growing vpp with your increasing Schollarshippe I neither question, nor confute, but rather commend and approue, Neither doe I envie at your encouragements received from that thrice Noble *Sir Phillip Sydney*, or the Arch-Antiquarie of our age *Abraham Ortelius*, or the Oracle of wisdom (as you say) the Lo. *William* Who first got him his Diot with the Dean of Westm. then to be a king of Armes at the first dashe. and lastly a Prebendship at Sarisb. *baron of Bourghley* to be the Patron of your first fruites. Neither that the most Illustrious *La. Queene Elizabeth*, did by the devine beames of her Magnificence eliuat you from your Inferiour Province of boy-beating, to so high an Office of a king at Armes: Nay rather I could willingly congratulate your good fortunes in this acquaintance, encouragements, and preferments. It is not your aduancement *per saltum*, by the iumpe over other mens heads, that I doe envie at, *miror magis*, I rather wonder at it: But this indeed I misse-like, that your Learning now seated a loft should growe so transcendent and peremptorie, that like the *Pope*, it could not erre, and would not be controul'd, though it should disgrace many Discents, and cast downe many Nobles from their honours, yet no man, no not any *Herauld* might saye, *Domine cur ita facis?* Sir why doe you so?

This made me first speake, who confesse my selfe to be the *Quidam*, whom you accuse, but falslye, to haue cried out, exclamed, *spued out poyson, ouerlashed*, and I know

not

Reply to Mr. Camdens

not what, against you, mustering all your words of Arte, at the first to disfigure me : But when you haue spent all your Schoole-variations, and Hiperboles vppon me, the truth wil be this, that I spake and writt earnestly not enviously, with some vehemencie, but with no venime, as one that desired to be harde in my suiēt for the honor of Armes, not as one that meant to impeach your Learning.

My learning next, you examine with contempt, as though I were one of your Schoole-boyes, (being your auncient in Office many yeares) to whom you mente to geue the canvase in his preferment : yet some say (if I may belecue you) I am learned, but they are willing to grace me with more then I clame, especially before you, in comparison of whom, greater men then I, are but Shadowes : Some say, I am vnlearned ; And did they speake of their knowledge and not of malice, I would not deny it (though to your greater disgrace) for I doe not professe to have any great Learning of the latyne tongue : but a competencie within myne owne Element, and the compasse of my Science, which is Ingenuous and Liberall, although non of the seven professed in Schooles. But that I am an Enemie of learning and learned-men, It is a flaunder cunninglie contrived and raised by your selfe to make me odious to the learned, whom I reuerence ; and for the aduancement of Learning can shewe and produce, some such learned Scholars who haue tasted of my liberalitie towards their maintenance in the vniversities, as might shame the Diuell that invented this Lye.

But when you haue geuen me a Jirke, and collied me with your Jnke, then you will not examyne further (you say) what manner of man I am, white or Blacke. First you marke me with Ignorance and Infamie, and then you tourne me loose, as though you had nothing to doe with me, and yet you somewhat champe vppon the Indignitie which might be conceaved, that I so meane, and vnlearned

a man, should write against so great a clarke, but that you sellace your selfe againe with a familiar and honest Example of the Strumpet *Leontion*, who durst write against the devine *Theophrastus*. Surely had *Theophrastus* dealt with woemens matters, a woman though-meane, might in reason haue contended with hym. A King must be content to be laughed at, if he come into *Appelles* shoppe, and dispute aboute Collours and portrature. I am not ambitious nor Envious, to carpe at matters of higher learning then matter of Heraldry which I professe; that is the Slipper, to which I will keepe me, wherin I know a slippe when I finde it. That is the Circuit and Circle of my profession, whence I will not be extravagant. Had *Sappho* lyued, whatsoever was her honesty, yet shee might haue beene your Mysterisse perhappes in Poetrie and trickes. But see your Cunning, you can with the blurre of your Penn dipped in Coppresse and Gall, make me Learned and vnlearned, and an Enimye to Learning, that is a Beast: Nay you can almost change my Sexe with *Pythagoras* his skill, and make me a whore, like *Leontion*; and taking your Siluer Penne againe make yourself the Devine *Theophrastus*. Indeed I confesse you spare my Name and writes in Latine, but whether for Humanitie sake, or because you would more cautelously traduce me, Or because you would not expose this Noble Genealogicall studie to the mockeries of those, whose ignorance makes a Jest at it, (as you say) I leaue it to your owne Conscience.

I blush not at my Name, neyther thanke you for silently passing it over, seing it is in scorne, least you should grace mee as you suppose: being like the partye that conceaved that he gaue Eternitie to any man, that he named: for in Nicke-names of Contempt and reproch you haue not byne sparing. But you putt me of with *Quidam* and *iste* as an *indiuuum vagum*, in a glorious and *Thraasonicall* maner or else you terme me your *Antiphilus* as though I were a foe

to a frinde: when I confesse that *Socrates* and *Plato* are both my frinds, but *magis amica veritas* I am most freindly to the truth.

But in Latine you did write to conceale your meaning from the ignorant, and that none might read this Controversie, but such as could iudge of it, (that is) belike onely Latinists: for thence, say you, in the ende of your Invective, should the truth of these things be fetched, namely from the Latine tongue, wherein you affirme me to be altogether a stranger: as though I had entred the Lists to dispute with you about Grammer and the politer Languages, and had not often ingenuously signified my litle knowledg in the Latine tongue, yet by your leaue, I thinke our English Discents and Pedigrees need no more the aide of the Latine, then our Lawes. *Aeneas Silvius* would rather fetch all *Herauldry* from the Greeke, and therefore supposeth the name of Heraulds to come from *Heroes*: whom I knowe yet in this you scarce belecue: Nay I am sure, you rather thinke, the word *Herald* is a derivation from the *German* tongue, *Her-ald*: as though we should say an Auncient-man in Armes, according to the opinion of *Agrippa* and then the Originall tongue is the Dutch, the mother of our English Language, in which wee should search for these Antiquities of Armes, for thence they came to vs; if not from the French, whence they had more then a tincture, by reason of the Conquest, from whom as our lawes, so our Armes borrowe most of their termes. Now if you should insult over a common Lawyer, because his skill in Latine were not answerable to yours, when he speaketh of Lawe, would he thinke the worse of his profession or knowlege? Noe more doe I thinke the worse of my poore skill in Herauldry, because you can pose me and outface me in Latine.

There be Welch gentle-men in England and Wales lyving, that for all your great skill in Latine, and your extractions
out

out of the Italian fountaine, that would thinke high Skorne to be out gone in the knowlege of Britaine Armes and Discents, and yet take onely for their ayde, no other but their natue tongue. And where you wishe that you may haue some that are able to iudge of these things: which none but the Learned, say you, and such as are experimented in these studies can doe. The like doe I wishe, yet doe I know, that not onely the Latine-learned can iudge of these matters, but such as haue beene students and studied this profession. Wherefore contente your selfe with fewe Readers, yea any one if it please you, and write as one that would smoke the light, and cloude the truth, that non but some *Sibill* or some *Sphinx* or *Oedipus* may vnfold your Riddles. It may seeme depth in Schollarshippe in you: But I desire to make playne these matters to all that haue vnderstanding or interest in these busineses (to my poore abilitie and knowlege) for the more Readers I haue, the more witnes shall I haue of myne integritie, I doubt not.

It is true that I doe question you (but without insultation) aboute these three pointes: *Historie*, *Herauldry*, and proper *Names*, which are noe smale parte of your *Britannia*: for take those complements away, and the substance of your *Chorographie* will not be great, but rather stand, like an *Anatomie*, in a deformed fashion. In a shewe of modestie to gayne the good will of the *Reader*, you haue made an Ingenious confession of the imperfection of mans vnderstanding and memorie, which cannot be absolute and vniversall: you confesse well, but you amende nothing willinglye, And therefore I doubt in regard of your owne private, it is not *Canonicall*. Your slippes in *Herauldry* and *Genealogies*, you would excuse by your often rehearsed *Apologie*, that you professed *Chorographie* and not *Herauldry* or *Genealogies*: and that you would deale but sparingly and not precisely in those *Sciences*. But I hope you professed

truth in all your writings, which being wanting in the bye, or the maine, the substance or Circomstance, must needs leaue some Imputation of falshood vpon your *Penn*, which as a Stander bye, I was willing to pull out, although I should foyle my fingers; as hee that plucked an haire out of the Inke, must needs looke to be blacked a little. And were these matters controverted without the compasse of your profession, and so sparinglie handled, as though they had beene pleats in a garment, and shadowes in a Picture, and Circomstances not preciselie handled, and therfore lesse regarded? Surelie this plaister will not be broad enough for the wounde: for you haue not onely sett downe whole *Pedigrees* of Noble-men, but also tooke vpon you to correct and censure his Majesties *Heraulds* and Officers of Armes in that profession. And for your knowlege therein (reputed exquisite) you haue beene made a chiefe Officer of Armes, noe lesse then a king: And yet may you not now say, *Rex non curat de minimis*: The King cared not much for these smale trifles: for in your booke, you haue made large mention therof, and now your kingdome and Province is altogether of *Armes* and *Pedigrees* of *Histories*, *Herauldry*, and titles of *Honour*, and therefore honest and indifferent men cannot so well excuse you.

But after your confession of Error, and avoidance of blame, you aduertise your Reader, that there be two proofes, wherby all matters are to be confirmed or confuted, which are, Reason and Authoritie. In this Studie of Antiquitie you preferre Authoritie, to be of farre greater force, then Reason, because things past, cannot so well be proved by weight of Reason as by Authoritie of writings; This ground is true, and such as acquiteth me of presumption in dealing with these affaires. If in reasons or Logicall discourses and artificiall arguments, I should have contended with you, I had beene aboue the Slipper indeed: But seeing these controversies must be determynd by

by Authoritie, and Testimonies of Authoritie and in Artificiall arguments, Heerin geue me leaue howsoever without Art to vse my plainenes, faithfullnes, and Experience in producing such manifest Records, as may convince Error intricated with the wyndings of a cunning Penn. Heerin theirfore wee ioyne issue, that the Authoritie of Records, the Registers of Monasteries are of greatest reverence and respecte in this busines: Next, the Reportes of *Historiographers* for the age wherein they lyued haue their Credite respectiuelye, Lastly the later writers, which haue excelled others in the Search of truth, are also to be regarded. I disclame none of these, But you Syr for aduantage can Eleuate the Authoritie of eyther, when you list, and touching the Last, you haue branded them thus, that so ofte as you sought the truth amongst late wryters: so often you were mis-lead and blyndfolded with the Cloudes of Errors, and wandered from the right path of the truth.

But now I come to the methode, which you profess to obserue, and wherein you by the waye touch me as defectiue, by the threefold Authoritie of Recordes, Histories and late writers you promise and threaten great matters: For first, like a warie Fencer you will awarde my blowes, and blunte the edge of myne accusation. Indeed we reade of some Fencers that although the bloud runne about their eares, and the standers bye, doe see the venewe geuen, yet with their Eloquence, they will face it downe, and perswade that they were not touched;

Secondlie you saie, you will shewe how Iniurious I haue beene in Translating of your writings (for paynesfull Docter Holland is not the first, that is accused for Translating your Britannia, although your selfe were corrector therof) and for virulent traducing of your selfe: when you should rather haue called it vehement detecting of your venime. Lastly you will turne a milde *Mitio* and be no more a curst *Demea*, for you wilbe my guide you say to point me out the

the waye, where I misse, and sett myne owne errors before me, but with modesty, as one desirous to be renowned for modesty, rather then knowlege: a vertue which had prevented this controversie, (and saued me this laboure) had it beene going in you at the first, when I admonished you: But I doubt we shall fynde some leaues of it, but noe fruit, some words of modesty, but no practice: yet in modesty, before you confesse the generall infirmity of mankind, like a *Philosopher*, and heere like a *Critique* you tell me, that I may erre as well as an other: which is a matter that I most willingly acknowlege, and desire to reforme. but you conclude your modest proffer, with a vaunt of your threefold Authoritie, against which you will seeme to breake the force of all my obiections, and vnder the shadowe of which, you meane to acquite your selfe, and leaue me in the lyche for those errors objected. which if you can so cunningly Juggle and carrye the matter, that I shalbe the Authour of your Errors, that discover them, I shall scarce beleue myne owne eyes, nor geue Credite to the Recordes and Histories you speake of, wherein I haue beene these many yeares so versed, that I shalbe ashamed now not to vnderstand them.

Touching my method in my booke, it was playnely and distinctly to sett before your eyes your Errors, which I did without any shewe of Eloquent Stile of Learning: beginning with that Discent of Ferrars, then most eminent in the eyes of all men but your selfe. To the which you answere not in due place and order, as the Respondent should doe to the Obiecter, following his course: But you carry your Reader a great way of at the first into Records, to proue or disproue, by Snatches heere and there, what you list. But I haue hunted out your doubles, and traced your labirinth, and brought the foxe agayne to the baye where first I founde and sented him. And in the same order as I beganne, so I meane to proceed, saue that where
you

you haue omitted and amended the matter, according to my aduertisment, I will passe by (reserving the same for an other purposse) vntill tyme shall serue heereafter, Because you have not acknowlegged your Errors, nor geuen me thanks for my paynes taken herein.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.



A SECOND DISCOVERIE
OF DIVERS ERRORS PUBLI-
SHED IN PRINT ANNO 1594.
in the much comended *BRITANNIA*,
preiudiciall to the Discents and Successions of
most of the auncient Nobilitie and
Gentrie of this Realme.

Cam. Britannia, 4th Edition, pag. 447.



Utburie Castle was built by Henry Lord Ferrars a Norman, unto whom William the first gaue large possessions: which Robert Earle Ferrars and Derby his grand-child (by his sonne Robert) lost by reuolting the second tyme from king Henry the 3d.

Yorks Discouerie, pag. 1.

THe Catholike credite of your great Learning (which might haue beene a clubbe to daunt the courage of vnlettered Heralds, and cause them to retire the felde, from incountring with you) hath beene the Drumme that hath sommoned me out, not as a Champion, but as a defendant (by my oth and profession) for the triall of the truth, and defence of the vnspotted honour of Armes, and auncient Nobilitie. The sacred bodie of my sweete and natue Countrie Britannia, I embrace. The phraeses of

PART II.

D

. your

A second Discouery of errors

your scholler-like Language, I esteeme as gorgeous ornaments vppon a Matrone that is naturallie beautifull: The reliques of industrious Leyland, to gether with his farre-fetched and deare bought Antiquities, I admire: almost I had faide adore, but for religion sake. Onlie the disgrace of auncient Herauldrie: (wherwith England hath much flourished in former age,) The empeachment of manye illustrious families, the misreport of many honorable Discents, and the dangerous errors avouched by your Lowd-sounding pen, I must repeale and reverse with a writ of *Quo warranto*, least in tyme, the countenance of your world-wondred and selfe-conceited knowledge, cause naked truth to be helde in scorn of others, as it is in captiuitie by your selfe. My humble request is, that the honorable beholders of our Combat blush not, nor the scholasticall Readers bite the lippe, to see an English Herauld encounter with an antique Hercules. Let not the fore-running breath of deepe renowned science blow vp the weight of long experience: you may enioy the reputation of Artes, but in Armes and Herauldrie we except against your skill. And because I intend onely a freedome of truth in matter of mine own profession, you shall vnderstand, that I will not intermeddle with any other the comendable discoueries of Antiquitie, (being without the lists and compasse of myne Exception) but onelie where the auncient Pedigrees of honorable families are either clipped, or strange feathers impied into their traines: there am I bould to note the defects, and to declare the excesse that may make a worthe progenie seeme some monstrous offspring, if the truth be not vnfolded. What cause I-haue to vndertake this charge, may appeare by these fewe erronious flippes (gathered out of manye) in your *Britannia*. in the detection wherof, I haue not followed your methode, along by the Riuers side, from shire to shire, and towne to towne (for that were a iorney too tedious, and out of my way) but I haue fastened first
vppon

vppon that Noble Ferrarian line, whose present issue at this tyme, seemeth to commaund a redresse of that in-
iurious obscuritie, wherwith your superficiall skill, or rather
ignorance hath somewhat eclipsed the former excellencie
therof.

First therefore, I am prest to encounter you at the Castle
of Tutburie. in honour of whose founders, I am to spend
my first breath and valour: to the ende I may reviuie the
rate of them which you haue overthrowne, by falsifying
and extinguishing foure Discents in seven. If you de-
maund how? I answere in making *Robert Earle Ferrars*,
grand-child of Henry Lord Ferrars the Norman, to be that
Robert which did forfait all his landes to king Henry the
third: when as in truth, it was the said Roberts great
great grand-child. And therefore to build vp againe this
honorable Discent and Succession of the Earles Ferrars
(which you have ruinated) I will first begin with Henry
Lord Ferrars the Norman. vnto whom (by the Booke of
Domesday) William the Conquerour gaue manie large
possessions in the Counties of Stafford, Leicester, Bedford,
Glocester, Oxford, Buckingham and Berkeshire. Hee
had issue, Robert Earle Ferrars, who founded the Abbay
of Murivall, in king H. 1. tyme, and died the .19. of king
Stephen: whose eldest sonne William Earle Ferrars, and
Lo. of Tutburie being slayne in his lodging in London,
without issue, Robert his second sonne succeeded, and was
Earle Ferrars, Lord of Tutburie and Oucom. Hee kept
the Towne of Leicester against the king, and had issue
William Earle Ferrars, and first Earle of Derby, who
married Margaret daughter and heire of William Peuerell
Lo. of Nottingham, and died the .12. of H. 3. leaving
issue William the second Earle Ferrars and Derby his
sonne: who tooke to wife Agnes, the thirde sister and co-
heire of Randall Earle of Chester and Lyncolne: and
died .1242. vnto whom succeeded the thirde William Earle

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Ferrars and Derby, who married Margaret daughter and coheire of Roger Quincy Earle of Winchester. on whom hee begot Robert Earle Ferrars and Derby, who in the fifth yeare of king H. 3. was taken prisoner at the Battell of Chesterfield, and imprisoned in the Castle of Chippenham: where he for the obtaining of his Libertie made assurance before Iohn Chishall Lo. Chauncelor of England, of all his lands (except Chartley and Bolbroke) to Lo. Henry sonne of the king of Romans, William Valence Earle of Pembroke, Iohn Earle Warren and Surrey, William Beauchamp Earle of Warwick, Roger Somerie, Thomas Clare, R. Walleron, Roger Clyfford, Hamon le Strange, Bartholomew de Sudley, and Robert Bruse barons, his suerties, for the paiment of 50000. pounds on a day, at one entire paiment, to Lo. Edmond the kings sonne. Which day and paiment being broken, and not performed, the said Lo. Edmond, by the surrender of the suerties aforesaid, tooke possession of those his lands, and enjoyed the same during his life: and after left them to his heires, the same being then valued at 2000. pounds by the yeare.

And this is that Robert, whom you verie vntuly haue made to be grand-child to Henry Lo. Ferrars that lyved in the tyme of the Norman Conquest, Hee being the seventh in lyniall discent from him: (as by your owne words in the title of Derby. pag. 430. it may appeare) where you confesse William to be the father, and William the grandfather of this Robert, that forfeited his lands in king H. 3. tyme. Now, to let you knowe the inconvenience rising hereby: It is the concealment and losse of three most notable in Heritricies, that were married vnto three of these Ferrarian Earles. The first was the daughter and sole heire of William Peuerell, Lo. of Nottingham (whose sonne was honoured with the title of Earle of Nottingham.) The second was the sister and coheire of Randoll Earle of Chester and Lincolne, who enriched this familie with the
Castle

Castle and honour of Chartley. The third being the daughter and coheire of Roger Quincy Earle of Winchester, brought with her the honour and barony of Groby. Of which fruitfull mariages if you make a fained Nullitie, or devorce, you intercept those Noble plants, from whence are sprung fundry of the most famous branches of our Nobilitie, flourishing in this our declining age.

Cam. ad Lectorem. pag. 18. 5. edition.

H*ee saith that Henry Ferrars which entred England with William Conqueror, had lands in the Counties of Stafford, Leicester, Bedford, Berkeshire, Glocester, Oxford, and Buckingham-shire; But hee leaueth out other lands he had in the Counties of Essex, and Suffolke, which if I had omitted he would haue exclaimed that I had robbed that honorable familie of their lands. &c.*

Yorks replie.

G*entle reader being not a litle greeved to see the great abuses and faults committed in .4. severall Impressions of Mr. Camdens newe borne Britannia, touching the falsifying of the discents and Pedigrees of the Nobilitie of this Realme, and knowing also, that hee had beene often tymes admonished therof by persons both Learned and of good credit, and yet would not, or else could not amend the same, because (as him selfe confessed to an honorable person) it would much deminishe his Credite, and bring his whole Booke in question. I then hearing of his fift impression going to the presse, moved him verie earnestly for the reforming of those his escapes, and errors, promising him such notes as I had collected concerning the same, which hee did neither accept of, nor once gaue me thanks for: but afterwards vnkyndly rewarded me, as in my preface I haue sett downe. whervppon feing the insulency of the man, and his insufferable Errors before committed*

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mitted to passe for currant, as also a great booke of foure pounds price in folio which then newly came to my hands, compiled by one *M. Hieronimus Henningius* printed at *Magdeburg*. 1598. of most of the great Princes and Noblemens Pedigrees and Discents in Christendome, in which he had followed this Learned mans *Britannia* for the approbation of the Englishe nobilitie, as also one other Booke set forth by one *Reusnerus* of Genealogies, where amongst many other absurd, and grosse errors, I found he had sett downe, *Richard Duke of Yorke*, and *Anne Mortemer* to be father and mother vnto king *Edward the fourth* and *Richard the thirde* both kings of England, by which vngodly matches he had made the said *Richard Duke of Yorke* to marrye with his owne mother. and this haue I seene under *Mr. Cam.* owne hand deliuered to his familier *John Stowe*, and by him so printed in the vinett of his *Annals*. Anno. 1592.

For these and the like causes, with a desire I had to the truth, and profession of Herauldrie (which I haue loved and professed these fiftie years) I vndertooke this worke and writt a pamphlet intituled *A Discouerie of Errors preiudising Noble Discents*. in printinge wherof my house was entred, my selfe, and worke-men so molested by this Learned-mans favorets and freinds the stationers, that some fewe words in the same were misset by the composer, and I stayd for proceeding any further in the same (when as I had litle more then halfe finished the same) which notwithstanding dyvers my freinds requested to haue some of them vnperfecte as they were, which this Learned-man now in his *Apologie ad Lectorem* (annexed vnto his fift Edition) crieth out in his vsuall manner against me, sainge that I forge, flatter, counterfeit, and reporte nothing trulye, and that all my writings are fraught with malice and Lyes. which is noe hard matter for him soe to say, but more marvaile it were if hee should say otherwise, hee
being

being a partie and loath to yeald to any thing against him selfe, yet for your better satisfaction in these Genealogicall causes, I will here lay fourth before you a fewe of the most materiallest things he would seeme to haue found most advantage in, wherein I will begin with the first thinge I vnderooke to answere in my booke, and ende with the last, in as fewe words, and as briefly as the cause will suffer me, that you may easilie perceave the truth, and upright dealing of this man and me, although perhapes yea be his freinds, and for some particular affection wishe fauorablelie on his side, yet will I not refuse to make you Iudge betwixt vs both. and so I come to the matter.

Hee hath not here answered one word of his errors I charged him with in this noble Discent of Ferrars, because belike it was a naughtie matter he could not answere, and therefore taking counsell of his Rhetorique rules, steales away in silence, that nobodie migh make hue and crye after him with *a quo nunc se precipit* yet like a *Parthian* he flies and fightes asarre of shooting backe an arrowe of Retertion vppon me, because I haue left out vnmentioned dyuers lands that Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman was possessed of, but how vaynlye, and childishly, he alledgeth this against me, lett the indifferent reader be Iudg, when as I did mention onlye the said Henries Lands, for noe other purpose but to proue him lyving in the tyme of the Norman Conquest, and to haue those lands, I their mentioned geuen him by the Conqueror. And theirfore had I no cause at all, to set downe a Rentall of all the said Henries Lands. so that this is noe good excuse or answere for him, to leaue out foure Discents in seven in this noble familie of Ferrars, shewing vs noe reason at all for the same.

Cam. **A**lso hee left out his eldest sonne Egenulphus de Ferrars, which succeed him, who dying without issue, as also his second sone William, Robert his thirde sonne

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sonne succeeded: whom our honest Antiphilus vppon what authoritie I know not, said to haue beene Earle Ferrars, but let him pardon me, if I beleue not, that the said Robert was ever honored with the title of an Earle. the Registers of Burton and Tutbury Abbayes diswade me that I cannot beleue that he was honored with the tytle of an Earle. In the booke of Burton their standeth a Mandate of king H. 1. without any addition of Earle in these words. H. king of England, both to the Bishop of Chester, and also to R. Earle of Chester, and to R. de Ferrars, and to all, &c. Also in the same Booke, these wordes are to be read. Robert de Ferrars, touched with the feare of good, and compelled by the commaundement of the king: ordaineth him selfe Patron and frende to the church of Burton &c. of this agreement made in the Castle of Tuttesbury, and afterwards confirmed in the chapter of Burton R. bishop of Chester and William Peuerell are witneses whom the kinge sente to make this agreement. Neither did Robert his sonne acknowledg him for an Earle, for if he had, he would so haue named him, as appears out of his Donation made to that Abbay. pag. 18.

Forke: **H**ere is an other poore shift he maketh, and all not worth a Strawe. we being in question for the succession of an Earldome, I must be corrected (by one who knoweth not what it meaneth) for omitting the naming of Henry Lo. Ferrars two sonns, they dying both without issue before their father, and being never dignified with any title of honour (although he saith, but verie vntuly, that *Eugenulph* succeeded his father) which was the cause I omitted him and his brother William. otherwise had it beene matter materiall, I had named them with Gundreda and Emelyne their sisters (whom he hath heere also omitted) they being witneses to their fathers Charter, of the foundation of the Abbay of Tutbury.

Now

Now to the other parte that he beleeueth not, that the first *Robert Ferrars* was ever Earle, or honored with that title ; I answere, that it hath beene an ould faing, (and not so ould as trwe) that a lyar ought to haue a good memorye, otherwise at one tyme, or other, he will discouer himselfe, now how truly this may bee verified in this man, I praye you Judge, when hee wryteth one thing to day, and the selfe same thinge quit contrary to morowe. For prooffe wherof, I pray you obserue this honorable Discent of *Ferrars* which heere after ensueth, which I fynde warranted vnder his owne hand, and his name subscribed William Camden; to a Pedigree lately made by him, for that honorable gent' Edward Seymor of Berry Pomery in Devon. 1599. which is to be read in these words.

1. *Robertus filius Henrici creatus Comes Ferrarijs per Henricum primum.*
2. *Robertus Comes de Ferrarijs obiit Aconæ cum iter faceret ad terram Sanctam.*
3. *Guilielmus creatus Comes Derbiæ ; per Regem Jo : cui uxor hæres Com' Nottingham, de Peuerell.*
4. *Guilielmus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbiæ ; Agnesia una hæred. Ra. Comes Cestriæ.*
5. *Guilielmus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbiæ Dominus Tutbury & Chartley obiit .1254.*

These fiue Discents haue I here set downe gent' reader, as I found them, in the said Pedigree of Seymors, which I pray you to Note well, for that I meane hereafter to vse the same, as a witnesse against this Learned-man himselfe. And to begin, I will here by his patience avouche one of them, which is the first Robert Ferrars, whom he hath affirmed in the said Pedigree to be created Earle Ferrars in king Henry the firsts tyme, against him selfe in this place, wher he denyeth that there was any Earle of that Surname of Ferrars, before the second Robert that died in the holy land in king Richard the firsts

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tyme. Thus hath he writ and acknowledged in the said Pedigree, sence the publishing of my Booke; therefore let him decide this contradiction betweene hym, and him selfe. or else confesse his ignorance.

Cam. **A** Gaine hee affirmeth that the eldest sonne of the said Robert the first, (called William) was Earle Ferrars, and that he being slaine in London, his younger brother Robert did succeed him. here he investeth another Earle, vidz. the said William that was slaine, with the Dignitie of an Earle, out of his owne brayne &c. But let him knowe, that vnto Robert de Ferrars the first, succeeded Robert the first Earle Ferrars, which write him selfe Earle of Nottingham &c. To this second Robert was borne William Earle Ferrars, who reckoneth vpp his Auncestors in a Deed after this manner, in the booke of Tutbury.

I William Earle Ferrars to the Bishop of Chester R. and to all that beleue in our holy mother the Church, and to all Barons, knyghtes and homagers, and to all his frends &c. Knowe yee that I haue geuen, and granted &c. furthermore, I graunte and confirme, what foever my predecessors Henry de Ferrars, Egenulph, Robert my grandfather, and Robert Earle my father or their wives, or Barons, knyghts, or Homagers haue geuen.

Hence may a man easilie perceauie, that this Earle did never knowe that William, which was slayne, to haue bene Earle, because hee never speaketh one word of him. And that Robert the second of that name, was the first of that familye, that enioyed the title of Earle. Our aduersarie saith, that this William was the first Earle of Derby. this did not William him selfe knowe, within his Deeds through those bookes I spake of, neither did he vse any other title then Earle Ferrars, neither his sonne William the first Earle of Derby, did geue him other title, who would not in any case haue omitted any of his fathers Dignities.
therefore

therefore let some authoritie or authenticall matter be brought out of Records, Registers, or Historie, wherbie this maie be proued, or else let my Censurer be content to heare, if I shall say, that he hath foisted in three Earles into this familie out of his owne brayne all in one pag.

Yorke: **H**Eere he playeth the Tinker, stopes one hole, and maketh three, by denying William sonne of the first Robert ever to bee, and the said Robert to be an Earle, as also William his grand-child to be Earle of Derby. But to satisfie you that I haue not vsed this learned-mans traid of foysting, and forging of Noblemen into Dignities out of my owne brayne (as he hath donn) neither that I haue built my proofes vpon so wynd-shaken a foundation as his owne Testimonies, which I could heere produce to serue my torne, him selfe havinge confessed against him selfe in the Pedigree of Seymors I mentioned before, That the first Robert Ferrars was an Earle and created by king Henry the first, and William his grand-child created Earle of Derby by king Iohn.

I will at his request produce an other Authore of better authoritie then his, which is the Booke of Tutbury Abbay (which hee hath often cited and boasteth to haue seene) wherein hee may fynde this. *Robertus Comes de Ferrarijs filius Henrici de Ferrarijs fundatoris de Tutbury &c.*

And for a further prooffe, I fynde testified under the hand of Clarencieux Cooke, a transcript of a Deed; that Robert Ferrars the first, did found the Abbay of Murivall by the name and title of Robert Earle Ferrars, and that there were witnessees to that Deed, William Earle of Tutbury and Robert his sonns, Hugh de Somery, Hurse de Abtot and others. Also his good frende and familiar Iohn Stowe in his Annales pag. 208. confirmeth the same in these words. *Robert Earle Ferrars founded the Abbay of Murivall in the 15. yeare of king Stephen. 1150. and so much for provinge*

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the first Robert de Ferrars, and William his eldest sonne to be Earles, which I thinke this man will not alowe of. and therefore will I goe a litle further for the proving of this William sonne to the first Robert, and brother to the second Robert who this Learned Man saith I have foysted out of my owne brayne and invested with the title of an Earle, which thing beinge vsuall with him, is vtterlie detested of me. Therefore to acquite my selfe hereof, and to shewe him his ignorance herein, I will tender to him a prooffe of great importance, and without exception, which is, the great Counsell or parliament held at Clarendon the.10. yeare of king.H 2. where the Arch-bishops, Earles and Barons of this Realme, assembled for the Establishment of the auncient Lawes of this Realme, made in the tyme of king Henry the first where he may fynde the said William as a witenes by the name and title of Erle.

Thomas Archbisshop of Cant' Roger Archbisshop of York, Gilbert Foliot Bisshope of London &c. Robert Earle of Leicester, Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Conan Earle of Britaine, Roger Earle of Clare, Hugh Earle Chester, William Earle Ferrars &c. Richard Lucy, Reginald St^o Valerico, Roger Bygot, William Bruse and others.

Now would I have this good man to tell me what William Earle Ferrars this was, if not hee that was a witnesse to his fathers foundation of Murivall Abbay, (and that was slayne in his Lodging in London) sonne to the first Robert, and brother to the second Robert, whom he saith died in the holy Lande, in king Richard the firsts tyme. which if he faile to doe, Let him not be ashamed to know that I haue neither forged, nor foisted, the said first Robert Ferrars, and this William his sonne, to be Earles out of my owne brayne, but to the contrarye, that hee hath falslye and vnrulye accused me thereof. And because hee hath labored himselfe out of breath, to obscure, and Robbe this honorable Family of Ferrars, of their well deserued titles of honour,

nour, denying that any of them were ever Earles before the second Robert, grand-child of Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman. I will by his favour (thoughe litle to his Credite) proue here, for an augmentation to that honorable proginie, (vnto whom hee hath beene much beholdinge) that Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman him selfe, was Dignified with the name and title of Earle in the tyme of the Norman Conquest, and then haue I proued three Earles in this Discent of Ferrars, which hee vtterly denyeth, and by no meanes will geue allowance of. For prooffe whereof, I pray you read this Epitaph following taken from the said Henries Tombe (or buriall place) in the Abbay of Tutsburie, which I fynde in diuers Books, and lately printed in a booke of the funerall Sermon preached for that honorable and worthy Walter late Earle of Effex, and Marshall of Ireland the 26. of November. 1576. in this manner.

*Hic iacet Henricus de Ferrarijs comes, huius
Ecclesiæ fundator imago, nomine cuius
Anno milleno domini quater atq; viceno
Tutburiaq; nono domus est fundata patrono.*

Also his familiar Iohn Stowe. in his Annals pag. 160. affirmeth the said Henry to be an Earle in these words. *Henry Earle Ferrars founded a Priorye within the Castle of Tutbury. 1081.* and hee aledgeth for his authour the Booke of Tutbury. And Mr. Broughton a man yet lyving, and one of the Counsell of the Marche of Wales affirmeth that he hath seene a Charter of William Conquerors, wherein the said Henry was a witnesse, by the Name and title of *Henry Earle Ferrars.*

Now to that he saith, that the second Robert Ferrars was Earle of Nottingham, I marvaile greatly therat, considering that so lately himselfe, in the Pedigree of Seymors (I mentioned a litle before) hath set downe, that William Peverell

was

Math. Paris.
pag. 126.
Reg. Hoveden.
373. b.

was then Earle of Nottingham; and that the said Peverells daughter and heire was married to William Ferrars, sonne of this second Robert which might haue geuen him sufficient cause to have knowne (if hee before had written truly) that Robert Ferrars the father could not be Dignified with that title, William Peverell him selfe being then lyving enioyed. But of this I thinke our Learned-man will have his hands full of hereafter, in the meane tyme let vs see what other good matter hee hath to say.

Cam. *Also let him learne, and not be ashamed to haue learned, that this second William Earle Ferrars, was the first, that used the title of Earle of Derby. King Iohn who had that Earldome before hee was king, by the guift of king Richard in the first yeare of his reigne, did create him Earle of Derby with these words: pag: ad Lectorem 20.*

Of the thirde penny, of all pleas impleaded by the shrieve, in the whole Countie of Derby, aswell in Derby as without, wherof hee is Earle, and we have with our owne hand girded him as Earle.

York. *G*Entle Reader, this Deed or Charter of king Iohns, which he hath produced here, (if you note it well) doth not name, or proue either Robert or William. neyther the first or second of that name (more then pleaseth him selfe to conceipt of it) that was Created Earle of Derby by king Iohn. But howe farre this doth disagree from that which he hath affirmed vnder his owne hand in that noble Discent of Seymours, I will leaue to the indifferent reader to Judge of. The wordes followe.

Robertus Comes de Ferrarijs obiit Aconæ cum iter faceret ad terram Sanctam. Guilielmus creatus Comes Derbiæ. per Regem Ioh. cui uxor hæres Comes Nottingham de Peverell. Guilielmus de Ferrarijs Com' Derbiæ.

Also

Also in a great Booke of Somerset Glouers in fol. now called Mills Booke, of the successions of Earles, perused, Corrected, and amended by this Learned-man him selfe, you shall haue also these three discents of Ferrars thus. pag. 868. 870. 872.

1. *Robert de Ferrars the yonger, grand-child of Henry de Ferrars the Norman going on the voyag to Ierusalem (through the great intemperature of the ayre died at the siege of the Cittie of Achon 1190.*
2. *William Ferrars the first of that name was the first Earle of Derby, created by king Iohn, hee died in Nouemb. 1247. 32. H5.*
3. *William Ferrars the second of that name, Earle Ferrars and Derby died of a bruiſe with the fall from his Coach. 9. Cal. of Aprill: 1254.*

These three Discents of the Earles Ferrars, seemeth to be exactlie collected, and set downe by the Authours of this booke, which prouinge true, and agreing with this mans owne writinge in Seymours Pedigree, it is then verie apparent, that Robert Ferrars the yonger, was he that died at Achon in the second of Richard the first, and then must it followe, that William Ferrars the first his sonne, was hee whom king Iohn in the first yeare of his Reigne did Creat the first Earle of Derby. and not William the second his sonne.

Thus have you had two of this learned-mans owne proofes against him selfe, nowe to his two Monasterie Bookes which he avoucheth in this case, which are not always found Gospell, for prooffe wherof. I praye you might not the contynuer of Simon of Durham erre, and be mistaken in the name of William, for Robert Ferrars, as well as Mathew of Paris (as good an authour as hee) who mistooke Robert and Henry, for Richard and Roger of Clare. See Mathew Paris Pag. 244. A^o 1225. in this. *The great Councell being assembled at Stampford demaunded of the king the auncient*

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auncient Larwes and Liberties, at which place and assembly were these Noble men thus set downe. Saerus Com' Wint. Robertus Comes de Clare, Henricus Comes de Clare, R. Comes Bigot &c. Now would I haue this man, (with the helpe of all his Antiquaries, and Liger Bookes) to tell me trulie, what Robert and Henry Earles of Clare, these two were, and it shall suffice for all.

Now let vs come to answere the foresaid letters Patence of king Iohn and admitt them to be made for William Ferrars the second (and yet is their noe prooffe for the same, which I can perceauē) doth not this great Master and teacher knowe, or hath hee not seene and read, that in auncient tymes, both father, and sonne, have had Letters Patents, and beene Created Earles of one County one after an other, by kings of this Realme, nay hath he not knowne the like in this our age and of late years, if yea, why might not William Ferrars the first, and William the second his sonne, haue both Letters Patence, and be Created Earles of Derby. But at this, I know hee and his friends, the Antiquaries will laugh, and therefore it behoveth me to make some good prooffe thereof. which to doe, and that it was in vse even in that verie age, that these two William Ferrars lived in. I pray you read these two presidents following, which I know hee will not denie.

Henricus Rex Ang. et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegauie, Archiepis. Epis. Abbatibus, Comitib. &c. Sciatis me fecisse Hugonem Bigot Comitem de Norff Scilicet de tertio denario de Nordwic et de Norfolc, et volo et præcipio quod ipse et hæredes sui ita libere et quiete et honorifice teneant de me et de meis hæredib. sicut aliquis Comes Anglæ melius et liberius Comitatum suum tenet &c. Testib. Theobald Cantuar' Archiep. &c. Thoma Cancellario, Reginaldo Comit' Cornubiæ, Henr' de Essex Constab. &c. apud Northampton.

Ricardus

Ricardus dei gra' Ec. Archiepis. Ec. Sciatis nos fecisse Rogerum Bigot Comitem de Norfolk, scilicet de tertio denario de Norwic et de Norfolk, sicut Comes Hugo pater eius melius unquam fuit tpe. Domini Regis Henrici patris nostri, et volumus et precipimus quod ipse et hæredes sui ita libere et quiete et honorifice teneant de nobis et hæredib. nostris sicut aliquis Comes Angliæ, melius vel liberius et honorabilus Comitatum suum tenet. Sciatis etiam nos reddidisse ei Senescallciam suam et hæredib. suis ita libere et quiete integre et honorifice habendam, sicut Rogerus Bigot auus suus, et Comes Hugo pater suus melius et liberius vel integrius illam habuerunt tpe. Domini Regis Henrici aui patris nostri vel tpe. patris nostri. Ec. Testib. H. Dunelmensi, H. Saru' Epis. Comit' W^{mo} de Arundell, Comit' Alberico Ec. apud Westm' 27. Novemb. Regni nostri Anno primo.

Now would I fayne learne (and not be ashamed to haue learned) what this learned-man hath gayned by his cuninge and cautelus ctinge, this Creation to proue that it was the second William Earle Ferrars (and not William the first his father) that was Created the first Earle of Derby of that familie by king Iohn; his owne testimonies, and dyvers others of better Credite proving against him the contrarye, as also that it was a vsuall thing in those tymes for Earles successiuely both father, and sonne, to haue Creations by letters patents. And that Liger bookes doe often fayle of the truth, it is verie manifest. therefore hath he noe cause now to obiect, but that William Ferrars the father and William his sonne, might both haue letters Patents and Creations, although this hee hath produced and offered vnto vs, proue not for whether of them.

Cam. **H**ee writeth that Robert Ferrars Earle of Derby, in the fift yeare of king. H 3. was apprehended, thrust into prison, and by a conveyance made over all his lands to his sureties; good god what a bundell of obsurdities

would hence arise, if a man should vrge them, for Example (that hee was apprehended before hee came out of his mothers wombe, That Iohn Chesbull at that tyme was Lo. Chauncellour of England, William de Valence at that tyme Earle of Penbrook, William Beauchamp was Earle of Warwike, which I know hee will not denye, but that it is most false. pag. ad Lector. 20.

Torke: **T**O these his Cauills, I might verie well answer, that he is soe puseled in these things hee vnderstandeth not, that hee writeth him selfe knoweth not what, otherwise hee would not heere charge me to wryte, that Robert Earle Ferrars and Derby, was apprehended and imprisoned in the fift yeare of king. H 3. when as I neither write or ever mente any such thing. for prooffe wherof, if hee will but looke straight with indifferent eyes, and spell truly, hee shall fynde that worde hee saith is fyue, neither to be written fyue, nor fift, but thus (fyfth) which had any reasonable man of sight or iudgment seene (but him selfe) they would both haue knowne, and said, that it was rather write and mente for fifty, then for fyue or fift, and that it was the negligence of the composer and printer to set at the ende of the worde an (H) instead of a (y) otherwise there is noe good construction to be made whie the letter. H. should bee there set. But hereby may any man perceauie that this man wanteth matter, and willingly would fynde a Starting hole to collour these his errors. Yet to manifest this matter the better, and my meaning therein, I will intreate thee gentle reader, to note well my writing in the beginning hereof, (where this escape is set) which is, that Robert Ferrars was taken prisoner at the Battell of Chesterfeld in the (fyfth) yeare of king. H 3. and you shall fynde that I never wryte or mente fift, but fifty, in which yeare the said Battell was fought, this Robert Ferrars out of his mothers wombe, an Earle, and taken prisoner

ner, Iohn Cheshull Lo. Chauncellour of England, and those other noblemen I named his sureties then lyving and enioying those honorable titles which I set them downe to haue, But these and such caviling shiftes he vseth will not serue his tourne to blanch his ignorance in thrustinge out of this noble progenie of Ferrars foure Discent in seven, and taking from other foure of them their titles of Earles, nor yet his subtile dealing, in his fift edition, where rather then he will acknowledg and amende his faults, hee forceth the said Discent to halt and goe like a Cripple vppon one Legg thus.

Cam. **T** *Urburie Castle was built by Henry Lo. Ferrars a Norman, vnto whom William the first gaue large possessions, which Robert Ferrars Earle of Derby lost by revolting the second tyme from king Henry the thirde. pag. 517. 5th Edition.*

Here is now noe mention at all made, what Robert that was, which forsayted his Lands to king. H 3. nor of what affinitie or kynn hee was to Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman that lyued in William the firsts tyme. By which his shuffling to obscure the truth, and maintayne his poore Credite: Hee hath now mangled and obscured this whole Discent, rather than hee will reforme it according to these proofes vncontrolable I have set him downe, and that his owne conscience knoweth to be true.

Cam. **N**ow are wee almost come to an ende of this Pedigree of Ferrars, by which hee hopeth to obtaine praise for his dilligence, and fauoure for his flatterie, and that hee may with the like skill finishe it, as he beganne, Hee hath installed and proclaimed anew Earle of Nottingham, out of his owne brayne, such as was never harde of amongst auncient Historians, namely William Ferrars borne

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of the daughter and heire of William Peverell Lo. of Nottingham, who him selfe for all that, never knew soe much, nether did at any tyme use that title. These things haue I obserued in this Ferrarian Lyne, in which how well hee hath behaued him selfe in, let others judge and especialy if he please, those famous men Samson Erdeswike Richard Saint George and Frances Thynne &c. pag. ad Lector. 21.

Yorke: **H**EE saith that wee are now almost come to the ende of this Pedigree of Ferrars; and yet doth hee as freshelye and falslye accuse me, as hee did in the begining thereof. Hee saeth I flatter, forge, and haue proclamed out of my owne brayne, a new Earle of Nottingham, such as never before was hard of by any; But to avoide this his false accusation, and to make good still what before I haue said, of this Honorable familie of Ferrars, I will with your patience note vnto you an other of this mans Deceites and cuninge dealing with me againe in this place, touching this in question. which is,

Hee chargeth me vntruly, that I haue proclamed William Ferrars borne of the daughter and heire of William Peverell, to be Earle of Nottingham, by which you may easilie perceave, that a man accustomed to vntruths will hardly be restrained from the same. for prooffe hereof I praye you peruse and read over all my writing, and if you finde that ever I named any such William Ferrars to be Earle of Nottingham, (as most vntruly hee chargeth me heere with all) then wishe I to be condemned of all what soe ever.

Now to examyne this good mans observations and vpp-right dealing with me, I pray you but note the place from whence hee tooke the same, In my booke pag. 4. I write that the daughter and heire of William Peverell had a sonne, which was honored with the title of Earle of Nottingham, never setting downe any Cristen-name at all for him.

him. this goodman to make a Conquest of his owne Shadowe, hath without any godfathers, most vntruly christened him William. But that truth may be noe longer depressed by him, nor I condemned without a cause, it is manifest by a Deed in the Custodie of Mr. John Dee of Mort-lake, that Robert Ferrars (whom he vntruly hath christend William) was sonne of William Ferrars Earle of Derby and Margaret Peverell, and did by the name of Robert Earle of Nottingham geue Lands to the church of St Oswalds. Also I finde testified vnder the hand of Robert Cooke Clarencieux and Robert Glover Somersset Herald, that the said Robert was Earle of Nottingham and died before his father and mother without issue.

But to cleare this matter, and put it out of doubte, hym selfe in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 19. confesseth a Robert Ferrars to be Earl of Nottingham, but verie erroneously in that place, for there hee maketh Robert Ferrars the second, (father of William Ferrars which maryed Peverells daughter) to be that Earle of Nottingham. but how vntruly let his owne authours be iudge betwene him and me. *Mathew Paris* pag. 126. *who saith that king Henry the second disinherited William Peverell for poyson geuen to Randoll Earle of Chester. And Roger Houeden. 373. b. saith that after the banishment of William Peverell, king Richard the first, did geue to Iohn his brother the Earldom of Nottingham and Derby in the first yeare of his Reigne.* which doth make this matter cleare, that the second Robert Ferrars which died in the holy Land in king Richard the firsts tyme, could not be Earle of Nottingham, that Earldom being in the kings hands (from the banishment of Peverell) vntill he gaue the same to Iohn his brother who held the same vntill he was king, at which tyme, he gaue the Earldom of Derby to William Earle Ferrars husband of Margaret Peuerell, and the Earldom of Nottingham to Robert their sonne, which heere I haue mentioned.

So

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So that now I trust hee will bite the lippe, and confesse his error and say that Robert Ferrars (sonne of William and Margaret Peverell) was Earle of Nottingham, which before (but verie vntruly) he chargeth me to haue forged, and proclaimed, by the name of William Earle of Nottingham.

Now to this good mans obseruations of this familie of Ferrars, how well and truly hee hath collected and obserued them, these before mentioned apparently will manifest. wherfore to comitt the Judgment of these matters of honour and inheritance, to his frends the famous Antiquaries (as hee nameth them) they being parties them selves; and such as haue plodded verie strange things with him it is not vnlike, but they will geue Sentence for him (although verie vniustlie) for which cause, I thinke it not fitt, and therefore doe appeale to those in authoritie to correct the same Errors. which by the indifferent reader, I trust wilbe thought more indifferent Judges, And soe will I conclude this, with an answere to his obiections and Notes taken oute (as hee saeth) of Monastery Booke, which hee hath heere cited (although to litle purpose) to proue a negatiue, which followe.

Robert Ferrars the second, did not know Robert his Father nor Henry his grand-father, to bee Earles, for if he had, hee would not in his donation to the Abbay of Tutsbury haue omitted to haue written them with their additions. The like hee saith of William Ferrars the second. when hee gaue Lands to St Maries of Tutsburie. hee knewe not William the first, to bee Earle of Derbye, because in the same donation, he write him by the name of William Earle Ferrars. And the Continuer of Simon of Durham. (saith hee) hath, that William the brother of the Earle Ferrars was slayne in London by night, Ergo (saith this man) if the brother of the Earle was slaine, then the Earle himselfe was not slaine. and soe by consequence, that brother of the Earle, noe Earle.

All

All which hee thinketh to be verie stronge and pregnant reasons for him although in deed litle to the purpose, for had hee ever studied to haue knowne trulye the Discents and honorable titles of the Nobilitie of this Realme (and would haue confessed a truth) as it seemeth hee did never, Hee could not haue beene ignorant, that often tymes their titles of honour were omitted and obscured, in former age, by negligent and vnskilfull writers, yea even in the kings Charters themselves, (which he may also see veryfied in him selfe, if hee will but turne over alitle his owne do-inges, in his late coated Britannia : And for further prooffe hereof, although I could produce manye to manifest the same, yet for brevitie sake, I will vse but twoe onely, the first being that honorable Charter of king Stephen, of the pacification of the troubles, betweene him and Henry Duke of Normandy, aboute the last yeare of his Reigne, to which Charter, these noblemen being witnesses, fixe of them are set downe without their titles of honour, which then they had and enioyed.

William Earle of Cicester, Robert Earle of Leicester, William Earle of Gloucester, Reginald of Cornwall, Roger of Hereford, Hugh Bigot, Patricke of Salisburie, William of Albemarle, Roger Clare, Earle Alberick, Richard Earle of Penbroc. &c.

Hence may this Learned-man know, that Reginald of Cornwall, is not written with his title of Earle of Cornwall, nor Roger Earle of Hereford, nor Hugh Bigot Earle of Norfolk, nor Patricke Earle of Salisburie, nor William Earle of Albemarle, nor Roger Clare Earle of Clare, And yet will not this good man him selfe denie, but that they were then all Earles, and dignified with those titles of Honour longe before, as him selfe hath confessed in his Britannia. A

Now if these noblemen had their due titles of honour omitted, and left out, in such an honorable Charter, and

of

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of so great importance as this was, what may wee thinke of meaner and privat mens Charters and Deeds. But least he will not acknowlege a truth, as hee is loath to doe, being against him selfe, that these noble-men were Earles. Let him vewe the Charter of Henry de Oilies (taken out of the booke of Eufham Abbay) of certaine lands in Muleford which hee confirmed to the church of St. Maries in Eguesham, And to proue this an auncienter Charter then that of king Stephens, you shall find therein Robert Earle of Glocester father to William mentioned in king Stephens Charter, In which Deed of Henry de Oilies you shall haue divers of the fore named Noblemen with their titles of honour, which were after omitted in king Stephens. whose names are these. *Robertus Com' Glocester, Rogerus Com' Hereford, Reginaldus, Robertus filius Reg. Patricus Com' Saru', Humfridus de Boun &c.*

Thus haue you seene proued, that which before I affirmed of ignorand and vnskilfull writers, touching these matters in question, vidz. that they did often tymes neglecte to geue vnto noblemen their due tytles of honour. And that Cronaclers and Cronacles doe often erre, I pray you note this mans owne Authoure Robert de Montensis in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 21. where hee writeth this. *Anno. 1162. Richard de Riuers Lo. of the Isle of Wight deceased in England leaving issue a yong sonne named Baldwyn.* Heere hath this famous Cronacler, who lyved in that age erred greatly, in omittinge to geue to this Richard de Ryuers, and Baldwyn his sonne, their due titles of honour, they being in deed both Earles of Devon, which my aduersarie him selfe in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 22. hath proued out of the Register Booke of Fourde Abbay in these wordes.

Earle Baldwin the first, had issue three sonns, Richard, Henry and William, and after died in Anno. 1155. after whom Richard his sone succeeded, and was Earle of Devon,

uon, and had issue two sonns, which were both successiue-ly Earles of Devon after him. vidz. Baldwyn the second, and Richard the thirde. Which Richard and Baldwyn the second his sone heere mentioned, were the same Persons, which Robert de Montensis setteth downe before without any addition or title of honour. Also I pray you Note what *Matthew Paris* hath pag. 144. Anno 1215. vidz. *Manie of the Nobilitie of this Realme being assembled together at Stamford to demaunde restitution of their auncient Lawes and Liberties, their were these Noblemen, then present with others. Saerus Comes Wintoniensis, Robertus Comes de Clare, Henricus Comes de Clare, R. Comes Bigot, Willielmus de Mowbray &c.*

Nowe would I haue this Learned-man (as I said before) and his famous Antiquaries, to proue, and tell me, what Robert and Henry Earles of Clare, these twoe should bee, and then will I recante what soever I haue said or writt of ignorant wryters, and Chronaclers, for fuerlye as yet I holde these two Earles never out of their mothers wombe. Whereby gent. reader, you may see heere verified, which before I haue said of men ignorant in this profession of Heraldie, therefore I wishe all good Officers of Armes, that will imploye their studies in these Genealogicall causes, that they be not over credulus, before they trye and Examine well those Authours they write after, yea and before they build or make a foundation of their reports, otherwise they may chaunce often tymes fynde Stubble in steed of Corne, (as this Learned-man hath donne) not that I condemne any of them for their Historye, but in these Nice points of Heraldie and Discents, they often come shorte of the truth.

And heere doe I most humbly pray, and wishe, that his Maiesty or Lords Comissioners in Authoritie for these causes would bee pleased, to take some speedie Order, that those Mechanicall, Vagrant, and ignorant persons (ne-

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ver trayned or brought vppe in these hiegh and honorable Studies) might be restrayned and prohibited, to make, printe, or set fourth Bookes of Pedigrees and Armes, of our kings, Nobilitie, and gentrie of this Realme, as now they doe, vnlesse they shal be examined and alowed of by his Maiesties Officers of Armes authorized for the fame. Then would they not be soe falsified by idle and intruding persons, and commonly sould in everie Stacioners shoppe, for their private gayne, as now they are, which heertofore were kepte and maintained as holy Reliques, by his Maiesties Officers of Armes in their Colledge.

But what shall I saye of these abuces and many others, they being in parte made knowne to her late Maiestie, and fence to the kings maiestie that now is, who of their great loue and favour to the truth, the Nobilitie and gentry of this Realme, for redresse heerof did graunte fourth .4. severall Commissions (at severall tymes) vnder the great Seale of England, to dyvers Noblemen for the repressing of newe Armes asumed or geven to vnworthye persons, as also to examyne and redresse these and many other Inormities (crepte into the Office and Officers of Armes) whoe, as yet would never intend the fame, to the great preiudice both of the Nobilitie and gentry of this Realme, as also the vtter Ruine and discredite of all well mynded Officers of Armes.

Cam. Britannia. 4th Eddition pag. 271.

Barons of
Winter-
borne.

IN the tyme of king Edward the first, the barons of Winterborne were the Bradstons, from whom by the Englethorpes and Neuills, the Viscount Mounta-cute, and the baron of Wentworth are descended.

Yorks Discoverie pag. 38.

YOure Barons of Wynterborne must bee turned out of the plurall number, into the singuler. And where you make them barons in the reigne of king Edward the first,

first, theirin you are much deceived. for Thomas Bradston the first and last of that surname, beganne his baronye at a parliament holden at Westm' .21. of king Edward the thirde, and died aboute the .34. of the said kings reigne, leaving issue a daughter and heire married to Poole, whose daughter and heire was married to Englethorpe, and his daughter and heire was married to Iohn Neuill Marquis Mounta-cute, who had diuers daughters his heirs. one of which was married to Browne, and an other to Stoner, of whom the Lo. Wentworth is discended. So that heerby it may appeare, that the Viscount Mounta-cute, and the Lo. Wentworth are discended from Bradston by Poole, which is omitted being the first of them, without which, the other cannot Discend from Bradston. And thus thorough ignorance hath hee obscured, and made vnperfect this honorable Pedigree. to the great preiudice of manie worthie families discended of the same.

Cam. ad Lectorem pag. 11.

Hee thundreth against me with many words, because I said that Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Hubert de Burgo Earle of kent died without issue, that I reckoned vp Peter of Gaueston amongst the Earles of Glocester, that I write that Hugh Bigot was made Earle of Norffolk by king H. the first. That Hugh Grentmesnell steward of England, left issue one onelie daughter and heire, I said, reckoned, and write so I confesse, but soe also said, reckoned and write he (whom I followed, because I supposed him trustie) Robert Cooke Clarencieulx king of Armes, this man I say did rekon, and write those things in his booke of the Nobilitie of England, which may be produced written with his owne hande. whereof many Coppies throughout England may be shewed. And to whom rather should I geue Credite in these points then to a king of Armes. But hee Erred, and I with him, for if I be to be accused for these things,

Reginald
Earle of
Cornwall.

Hee that hath
no sheep, must
sheare Hoggs.

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things, much lesse is hee to bee absolued, who for the credite of his place, and the opinion of his knowledg in Heraldry drew me with his authoritie in to these Errors.

Torks replie.

FOr this cluster of Errors, which hee hath bound vpe, heere all in one fardell, and of which, hee now acknowledgeth him selfe guiltie of, being misledd (as he saith) by mistaking of Mr. Clarencieux Cooke, and by this his bare Confession, hopeth to be absolued, sure it had byne more pardonable, if at first in his booke, he had cited this worthy Officere of Armes for his Authoure, and not so confidently haue published these Errors, as truthe flowinge from the fountayne of his owne brayne and Iudgment. But heerin goinge aboute to decke his wyngs with other mens feathers, hee hath discovered his owne nakednes.

But is it not strange, that this man dare so vniustly charge Clarencieux Cooke, to haue reckoned *Peter of Gaveston to bee Earle of Glocester, and Hugh Grentmesnell to haue but one onely daughter and heire.* when as vppon my poore Credite, it is most false and vnttrue, that ever Clarencieux Cooke did mention or write any such thing, throughout his booke of the Englishe Nobilitie, let him prove this, or else be ashamed to father such vntruths vppon a dead man, to acquite him selfe of falshood. neither did Clarencieux Cooke publishe his booke of the English Nobilitie in print (as this man hath donne) for in his riper age and Iudgment and longe tyme before his death, hee did discovere dyveres mistakings therein, and ingenuously retracted them in his Collections, and late workes. who notwithstanding even in that worke, as in many others, deserved his due praise, aswell for that he was the first collector and compiler therof, being a worke both comendable and acceptable, as also that in such a Forrest of obscurities hee had first brought the light of the Nobilities Genealogies to such perfection as hee did.

And,

And to that next following, that Glouer Somerset ledd him out of the way in the Discent of Bradston, I hould it as vntrue as the former, But whom will not this man woronge to cleare him selfe. And wheras I had sett him downe the true Pedigree of Lacies, and Bigots proued by feuerall Deeds in my formere booke. Hee to shake me of, as though hee did not knowe, or had ever harde of mee, faith, that hee hath now amended the same Discent of Lacies with the Earle Bigots by other proofes. (and not by myne) but heere would I knowe (of this wrangler) what better prooffe he could haue to amende the same bye, then those evidences I fet him downe, which proved directely all the whole Discents in question, as hee him selfe now hath corrected them in his late booke pag. 695. and. 6. eddition.

Cam : ad Lectorem pag. 11.

THe same man (Glouer) did I also followe in the familie Bradstons of Cobhams when as I named the Bradstons barons of Winterborne, although but one of them was called to the parliament. But yet suche as are experimented in Antiquarie affaires, are not ignorant, that in the first tymes of the Normans all gentlemen of the better sorte were Barons.

Gentlemen of
the better sorte
Barons

And therefore nothinge is more vsuall in the auncient Charters of Earles then this. To all my barons knyghts and servants. Also the Cittizens of London, of Warwike, and the Cinque portes were called by the same title. Afterwards they were accompted in the Degree of Barons, as it is in the booke of keeping the parliaments, who-soever did hould. 13. knyghts fees, and a thirde parte, before the tymes of Edward the first. The times therefore are to be distinguished, neither is the auncient Dignitie, and title of Barons to be iudged of according to the rule of our age. for who-soever in tymes past, within these twoe hundred yeares after the Conquest, did possesse a whole Barony, that is to saye. 13. knyghts fees and a thirde parte, were knowene by the title of Barons.

but

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but king Edward the first, out of soe great and confused a Multitude would haue those onelie to enioye the title of Barons, whom he called by his sommons to the parliament.

Yorks replie.

NOW for that erre, where with I taxed him, in making the Bradstons to be Barons of Wynterborne in king Edward the firsts tyme, hee seemeth verie loath to be taynted of that vntruth. and therefore laboreth by all force and might hee cann to extinuat it with the Equivocation of the word Baron, which had hee distinguished the tyme wherein hee writt his booke, from those neare following the Norman Conquest, hee might with more colloure haue donn it. but him selfe may know (if hee knoweth any thing) that the title and appallation of a Baron, is to be taken, as to vs it is most pregnant, and according to the rule and generall vnderstanding of our age. and especially when they are named Barons of a locall place, (as here he hath made the Bradstons to bee of Winterborne) which title since the tyme of king Henry the thirde importeth a name onely of Dignitie and honour, and doth note vnto vs, such as are honorable Lords by Discent from their auncesters, or by Creation to them selves, and who by the kings writts of sommons haue had place, and voice in the high Courte of Parliament, as peeres and strong Rocks or pillars of the common wealth, as the Signification of the worde it selfe doth import.

And to that hee most erroneously hath writ, and would perswade vs to beleue, that all gentlemen of the better forte in former tymes were Barons. I wishe him to know that I am not ignorant, that in the tyme of the Norman Conquest, and before amongst the Saxons, there were not onely two fortes of barons hereditarie, or by reason of their tenures, called of the Saxons *dezenes* and in Latine *T'hani*, but also that some Iudges and principall ministers of Justice, and

and of the kings Lawes, and the chiefest and richest Burgeses and inhabitants of diuers great Citties, and boroughes were so written. wherof some at this day still retaine that title, as the Iudges of the kings Courte of Exchequer, and the barons of the cinque portes. And yet were these never Barons of the Parliament, or Peeres of the Realme. and theirfore that all gentlemen of the better sorte in former tymes, were Barons (as hee would have them) I doe vtterlie denye the same to be true. of the other two former, I finde in the Lawes of kinge *Canutus* and *St Edward the Confessor* that there were *Thani siue Barones maiores* and *Thani inferiores*, the later of these two were such as held Lands amounting to a knyghts fee or more of any noble personage Lo. of an honour or Signiorie, and they were Barons onelye of the Courte of that honour or Signiorie, and held Courts barons in their owne Mannors, and had within them these franchises of *Sac, Soc, Tbol, Theam* and *Infangthef*. some fewe Earles being *Counts Palatins* had their Barons of this kinde vnder them. by reason wherof, in some of their auncient Charters are founde directed; 'To all my barons knyghts &c.

Barons Inferiores.

The *Thani* or *Barons Maiores* were lords of a greater power and revenue whose baronies consisted of .13. knyghts fees, and a third parte or more, held of the king in chiefe by graund Sargiantie and Barony, and as it should seeme by the booke *De Modo Tenendi parliamenti*, had greater Imunities and priuileges (which the Barons Inferiors had not) and by reason of their greatnes and power, the king vsed to call some such as him selfe best liked of, to his great Counsell of Estate and parliament, all which thereby, and their heires or successors, owners of that Barony, were Barons and Peeres of the Realme. And howsoever their are noe Records extante of the names of such Barons as were sommoned to parliament before the latter ende of king Henry the thirde. yet is it most euidently to be proued

Barons Maiores.

out

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out of many authenticall writing and Manuscripts that their were both Barons and Sommons to parliaments long tyme before.

And to that hee hath verie idely set downe, that kinge Edward the first, out of a great and confused multitude would haue those onely to inioye the titles of barons, whom hee called by write of Sommons to the parliament, I denie the same, affirming that to be a birde hached by him selfe, in his owne nest. For neither did king.E 1. or king.H 3. his father, by any lawe or prouision so ordaine the same, neither did that forme of Sommons by the said kings vsed, and recorded, conferre, or geue any newe Dignitie honour or priuiledg to the auncient Barons, soe by them called to the parliament, more then by the Lawes and Customs of the Realme they had and enioyed before. But rather that in those tymes the name of a baron begonne generally to be appropriated to such as were sommoned to the parliament.

Of those newe Barons called by writ by king.E 1. you shall feeldome find any of their Children to succeed them in their titles of honour, as by many presidents in that case is to be shewed. Nicholas Carewe was of the parliament the 8. E 2. and Iohn his sonne neglected. Iohn Orby a baron of parliament .2. E 2. and Phillip his sonne neglected. William Echingham a baron by write, 5. E 2. and none of his issue ever after. Henry Hussy was a baron by writt. 23. E 3. and Iohn his sonne never. Raffe Frecheville a baron by writt 25. E 1. and none of his issue ever after. with manye others. Now howe well this good man cann applie his fable, and proue all gentlemen of the better sorte to be Barons in the first tymes of the Normans, And that to serue his turne to proue his barons of Wynterborne in king.E 1. tyme, when as but onely one of them was ever a baron, and hee made in the .21. of king.E 3. being aboue .200. years after the Normans lyne was spent, I will leaue to the Iudgment

Iudgment of that great Lawier and worthy Antiquarie Mr. Sargiant Doddridge, who hath written well of this subiecte, and whom our great Clarke hath followed in his fift eedition pag. 136. concerning this matter, and yet scornes to name him for his authour, as most vngratefully he hath donne that famous Antiquarie *Iohn Leyland*, who traualed seuen yeares (vppon the charge of king Henry the eight) for Englands Antiquities, and laid the Foundation of this famous and newe coated Britannia. which this Man nowe ascribeth holie to him selfe.

Cam: Britannia 4th eedition pag. 223.

William Ruphus king of England, made William Earle Earles of Warren first Earle of Surrey. hee had issue a sonne, Surrey. and a grand-child of the same name, but the last had issue one onelic daughter, first married to William sonne of king Stephen, and after to Hamelyn base sonne of G. Plantaginet, whoe honored both her husbands with this title: Hamelyn begote of her William Earle of Surrey, who married the eldest daughter and Cobeire of William Earle of Penbroke Widowe of Hugh Bigot.

King Richard the second made Thomas Holland Earle of kent (being his halfe brother by the mother side) Duke of Surrey. who being attainted, Thomas Beaufort was aduanced to that Dignitie by king Edward the 4th. and after made Duke of Exeter and Chauncellour of England. hee died as Walsingham saith. 1410.

Torks Discou rie. pag. 28.

Although I doe heere omite to tell him, that the first William Earle Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror, and not by William Ruphus. yet will I by your patience put him in mynde of an other error by him comitted in this place of more importance then that, which is, if you remember, in the title of the Earles

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of Norffolke pag. of his booke. 370. hee there hath made *Roger Bigot* Earle of Norffolk, to be husband to Maule daughter and heire of William Marshall Earle of Penbroke. and now in this place hee maketh the said Maule to be Widow of *Hugh Bigot*, father of that *Roger*. which I take to be incest for the sonne to marie with his owne mother. Therefore lest all their modest posterity might blushe at such an incestious *Oedipus* as his poeticall fancie hath brought vpon the Stage, I would wishe him to correct this his incestious fable. And where he saith that *Thomas Beaufort*, after the attaindure of *Thomas Holland* was aduanced to the Dignitie of Duke of Surrey and died as *Walsingham* saith .1410. I answere, that *Thomas Beaufort* was never made Duke of Surrey by king .H. 4. or any other king of this Realme.

Cam : ad Lectorem. pag. 9.

Against me hee contendeth, that William Conqueror and not William Ruphus did create William de Warren Earle of Suffex, let him therefore disproue his owne Deed, by the which he founded the Monasterie of Lewis, but take the words themselves.

Donauī &c. pro salute Domini mei Willielmi Regis qui me in Angliam adduxit, & pro salute Dominae meae Matildis Reginae matris vxoris meae & pro salute Domini mei Willielmi Regis filij sui, post cuius aduentum in Anglicam terram hanc Chartam feci, & qui me Comitem Surregiae fecit &c.

Yorks Replie.

Were it not that the world would be deceaued, by the vaine opinion manie haue misconceaved of this mans great learning, and vnknowne Experience in matter of Heraldrye. I would never haue spent tyme, or once haue sett penn to paper, to haue answered any of these his
vaine

vaine and frevilous writings, more befeeminge a man of noe iudgment, then one who taketh vppon him to teach others, otherwise hee would not thus still begett one error with an other, as heere he hath donn, charginge me to contend with him for writing that *William de Warren* was Created Earle of Suffex by *William Conqueror* and not by *William Rupbus*, when as I never faid or dreamed of any fuch matter. my wordes being onelye thefe that *William de Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror and not by William Rupbus.* as by his owne words in the title of Surrey before doth shewe.

This man to blynde the ignorant, and to make good his vntruths fetteth downe (as hee faith) the faid *William de Warrens* Deed, of the foundation of the Priorie of Lewis in Suffex. In which ther is not any one worde, either to proue or induce any man of Reason to belecue, that either *William Conqueror* or *William Rupbus*, did create the faid William de Warren into the Earldom of Suffex. But to falue this fore, it may bee, that he will straine a pointe, and absurdly faie that Suffex and Surrey, are all one Countie and Earldome, as before (but verie vntruly) hee hath gone aboute to persuaide vs, and that the first *William de Albenico*, was Earle of Arundell and Suffex, when as goodman hee is not able to proue him Earle of either.

Againe, some his friends perchance will obiecte in his behalfe, that it was the printers fault, to sett Suffex instead of Surrey, and yet will that be noe good excuse for him, confideringe him felfe was correcter of his owne booke. but let this rest awhile, I must beare more of his false accusations then this, otherwise hee should haue nothinge to faie for him felfe. I will come to the Deed aforefaid, which he citeth to proue *William de Warren* to be made Earle by *William Rupbus* and not by *William Conqueror*. which Deed had hee not feene through other mens Spectacles, hee would haue fet it downe more trulye, then heere hee

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hath donn, but in soe doing, hee should haue discouered the truth, which he was loath to doe, it beinge against him selfe. But admitte the same to bee true, (as it is not) I praye you what dothe he proue thereby. The words followe.

I doe geue, &c. for the health of my lord William the kinge who brought me into England, And for the health of Matild his queene mother of my wife, And for the health of my lord William the kings sonne, after whose comminge into England, I made this Deed, and who made me Earle of Surrey. Oute of this Deed gent. reader doe I note twoe materiall things. The first is, I doe geue for the health of my Lo. William the kinge which brought me into England, by which it is manifested that William Conqueror brought William de Warren into England, And that all these persons here named were lyving at the making of this Deed, for the vse of Donations for persons dead (boath in that age, and after) was to saie, I geue for the soule of my Lo. William the king. And for those lyving; I doe geue for the health of my Lo. William. which beinge graunted, Then was William Conqueror lyving when this Deed was made, and William de Warren, named therin Earle of Surrey. and soe consequently made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror, and by William Ruphus. The second thing in this Deed is, that William de Warren doth geue, for the health of William the kings sonne, Nowe if William Ruphus was the kings sonne, then was hee not the king him selfe. And to proue that this was the true vse of Donations, to saie I geue for the health of them which were then lyvinge, And for the Soules of them that were dead, you shall haue a Deed of this mans owne citing in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 20. to proue the same.

*Willielmus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbie omnibus hominibus suis & amicis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Scia-
ris me concessisse & Deo & Ecclesie sancte Marie de Tuttes-
bury*

bury &c. pro salute mea & Agnetis uxoris meæ & successorum meorum & pro anima Willielmi Comitis de Ferrarijs patris mei &c. Hence maie this good man know, that William de Ferrars did geue for the health of him selfe and Agnes his wife, they being then both lyving, and for the soule of William his father then Dead. This being proued by a testimony of his owne, you shall haue two others of the like, taken out of the originall Deeds them selues.

Ego Ricardus Mareſcallus Dominus de Longavill filius Willielmi Mareſch. Comitis de Penbroc dedi &c. pro animabus Patris et matris meæ, et pro salute mea & Geruaſie uxoris meæ. &c. an other

Ego Agnes de Muſgros Domina de Cheimore in ligia po-teſtate mea et libera viduitate, dedi conceſſi &c. pro salute mea et anima Roberti de Muſſegros quondam viri mei, et animarum antecessorum meorum &c. And for further prooffe heerof, let this good man ſee Iohn Stowe (his familiare freind) in his Annals pag. 145. who ſaith thus. *William Warren founded the Priorie of Lewiſ in Suffex in the yeare of our Lo. 1072.7. of William Conqueror, who avoucheth for his Authours, William of Malmesbury and Roger of Windever. And if all theſe will not ſatiſſie him, let him geue credite to this followinge, which I haue taken out of the ſaid Liger booke of Lewiſ which I knowe he will be-leeue and credite. Willielmus de Warrenn. primus Comes Surr' et fundator Eccleſiæ Lewenn. diem ſuum clauſit extremum viij^o kl. Iulij Anno graciæ .1088. et fundationis Eccleſiæ prædictæ .11. et a Conqueſtu .23. Iſte primo non vocabatur niſi ſolumodo Willielmus de Warren. poſtea vero proceſſu temporis a Willielmo Rege et Conqueſtore Angliæ cuius filiam diſpenſauit plurimum honoratus eſt atq; Comes Surriæ factus, et appellatus eſt; iſte iacet in Capulo Lewenn. iuxta Dominam Gundradam Comitiffam ſuam, et filiam prædicti Regis Conqueſtoris. Durauit iſte Comes toto tempore*
Regis

Regis Willielmi primi Conquestoris. per. 20. Annos et tempore Willielmi Rufi secundi Regis per vnum Annum. In English thus.

William de Warren first Earle of Surrey, and founder of the Church of Lewis, died the 8th of the kallends of Iuly in the yeare of grace .1088. eleuen yeares after he founded the said Church, and from the Conquest 23. Hee was first onely called William de Warren, but afterwards in proceffe of time hee was aduanced to great honor by king William Conqueror (whose daughter hee married) and was created and called Earle of Surrey. Hee lyeth buried in the Chappell of Lewis, by the Lady Gundred his Countesse and Wife (daughter of the said Conqueror) This Earle liued all William Conquerors tyme, and died in the first yeare of William Rufus.

Thus haue you seene proved, that the first William de Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror (and never Earle of Suffex by any king, as hee dreameth and faith he was) Nowe will I come to examyne by what authoritie this Learned-man hath made Henry Lacy to be Earle of Salisbury. His words followe.

Cam : ad Lectorem pag. 10.

Lacy Earle of Salisbury. **T**hat I named Henry Lacy Earle of Sarisbury, he excepteth against my Credite and truth. yet with these words, *Thomas Walsingham pag. 74. did soe name him. After the decease of Henry de Lacy Earle of Lincolne, which was also Earle of Sarisbury.*

Yorks replie.

Hee heere avoucheth for his authour Tho. Walsingham pag. 74. to proue that Henry Lacy was Earle of Sarisbury, Nowe if the said Walsingham doth disavowe this mans affirmation of him in this place (as hee dothe) shall nott I saie, that he coyneth his proofs, and abuseth his
his

his Authours. yes fuerly I haue iust cause foe to doe. And therefore to acquite and excuse the said Walsingham of geving this forged title to Henry Lacy to be Earle of Sarisbury, you shall haue the said Walsingham him selfe, in three severall places in his booke pag. 60. 62. 65. to affirme the said Henry Lacy to be onely Earle of Lyncolne (and not of Sarisbury) in this manner.

1. *Henry de Lacy Earle of Lincolne, was sent to the french king. &c. A^o .1294.*
2. *The king of England called backe his brother Edmond Earle of. and Henry de Lacy Earle of Lincolne who were readie to haue passed over into Gascoyne with an armie &c. A^o .1295.*
3. *The thursday before Candlemas day Henry Earle of Lincolne, and John St John departed from Bayon to Bellegard &c. A^o .1297.*

This would aquite his authour Walsingham, if in any one place of his booke, his penne had slipped and mistaken Henry de Lacies title of honour (as I fynde not hee hath) in recalling the same, and geuinge him his true title in three other severall places of his booke, as aforesaid, But it seemeth vnto me of late, that this man him selfe, doth acknowledge that the tytle of Sarisbury was false, and untrue, for in his last eddition in the Cataloge of the Earles of Sarisbury, hee hath omitted and denyeth the said Henry Lacy to be any of them. Besides it is verie vnlike that the Earldome of Sarisbury being geven to William Longa-spatha and his heires male could come to the said Williams great grand-childe Margaret, shee being an heire generall, and shee to honour her husband Henry Lacy with a title of honour, that her father and grand-father was deprived of, is more vnlike. But to cleare this point I haue diuers of the said Henryes owne Deed and Charters in which hee hath noe othere title of Honour, then that of Lincolne, and I thinke hee would not haue omitted that title of Earle of Sarisbury.

Sarisbury, if it had byne his right, which geveth me iust cause to except against this Learned mans Credite and truth in this point. And soe will I cite one other prooffe of great importance, and leave him to be better aduized hereafter howe hee offereth such vnvendable wares to abuce the Nobilitie.

A touz ceus que ces lettres verront. Anntoni par la grace de Dieu Patarche de Ierusalem et Euesque de Duresme. Henr' de Lacy Comite de Nicole, Iohan de Garrenne Comite de Surrey et de Suffex, Eymar de Valence Comite Penbroc, Umfraie de Boun Comite de Herefford et de Effex, Roberte de Clifford Ec. a Boloigne le Darein Iour de Ianuer lan de grace .M.ccc et septism.

This Deed beareth date foure yeres before Henry de Lacies death, and doth note vnto vs, that Iohn de Warren is truly set downe therein, with his title of Earle of Surrey and Suffex, and Humfrey de Bohun with his titles of Earle of Hereford and Effex. And soe noe doubt would Henry Lacy haue byne, had he had any other title then Earle of Lyncolne.

Cam. Britannia. 4th edition. pag. 223.

Holland and
Beaufort.

DUcis interea nomen Thomæ Hollando Cantij Comiti præbuit, quem Richardus .2. eius frater vterinus Surriæ Ducem in honoris accessionem dixit, quo tamen honore non diu usus erat. Dum enim Richardum illum captivum in libertatem, regnumque restituere occultis conspirationibus machinaretur, è latebris præter opinionem erupit coniuratio, & ille à populo Cirencestræ interceptus, & securi percussus. Thomas de Beaufort deinde ad hanc Dignitatem ab Henrico .4. prouectus, qui etiam in Ducem Exoniæ postea creatus, & Angliæ Cancellarius, anno .1410. ut habet Walsinghamus, diem obiit. Demùm uerò Richardus .3. cū regnum scelere occupasset, ut Howardorum familiam sibi beneficijs adstringeret, vno eodemque die Ioannem Howardum,

*dum, Norfolciæ Ducem, & Thomam eius filium, qui de
Scotis postea triumphauit, Surriæ Comitem creauit, in
cuius sobole hæc dignitas eluxit.*

Yorks Discouery pag. 29.

W Here you saie that *Thomas Beaufort* (after the
attaindore of *Tho. Holland*) was aduaunced to the
Dignitie of Surrey, and as *Walsingham* saith died in Anno
.1410. To that I answere, that the said *Thomas Beaufort*
was never at any tyme Dignified with the title either of
Earle or Duke of Surry, either by king .H 4. or any other
kinge, and for prooffe thereof, I fynde that .H 4. in the .13.
yeare of his reigne, did creat the said *Thomas Beaufort*
Earle of Dorsett, in which title of honour, hee continued
vnto the .4th yeare of king Henry the fift, in which yeare
he satt in parliament by that name and title, and after was
made Duke of Exeter. And therefore heerin you haue
fayled of the truth. Now to the tyme of *Thomas Beau-
forts* death, it maketh me greatly to wonder, how the said
Duke should die in A^o.1410. and being decessed, how hee
should start vp out of his graue, and make personall ap-
pearance at the high Courte of Parliament helde at West-
minster in the yeare .1425. fifteene years after, excepte you
can shewe some strang Metamorphosis, or proue that dead
men being sommoned, did take their places in that parlia-
ment, which cannot bee, without some Negromancie, or
strang worke beyond nature.

But to appease this matter, wee had neede of a Mode-
ratore betweene this Learned-man and his owne Authour,
Thomas Walsingham. for a great difference certainly is be-
tweene them. For first hee saith, that *Thomas Holland*, was
made Earle of Kent, and after Duke of Surrey by king
Richard the second. Secondly that *Thomas Beaufort* after
him, was aduaunced to be Duke of Surrey by king .H 4.
as also to be Chauncellour of England. And concludeth,

PART II.

I

that

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that *Thomas Walsingham* hath, that the said *Thomas Beaufort* died in Anno .1410. Of which title of honour and the tyme of his death, I doubte not but to disprove him in bothe, by the testimony of his owne Authours, and to proue drectly that the said *Thomas Beaufort* was never Earle or Duke of Surrey, nor that hee died in the yeare .1410. but lyued vnto the yeare .1425. And to doe the same, I will first vse the Testimonie of his good freind *Frances Thynne*, who is said to be the collector and setter fourth of the Lords Chauncellours of England in *Holingshead* pag. 1283. Where hee hath this.

Sir Tho. Beaufort knyght (sonne of Iohn of Gaunt, sonne of king .E 3. and brother of king .H 4.) was made Lo. Chauncellor of England in the .11. yeare of .H 4. An. 1410. in which Office he continued not full three yeares.

By this doth *Thynne* proue, that *Thomas Beaufort* was but a knyght, and had noe title of Honour in the yeare .1410. that this man saith *Tho. Walsingham* hath hee died in. And further *Fra. Thynne* saith that the said *Tho. Beaufort* continued in that Office almost .3. yeares, which was vnto the yeare .1413. But let vs goe fvrther to *Holingshede* him selfe, who will make this matter verie cleare. In his booke pag. 537. where he hath this. *King Henry the fourth in the .13. yeare of his Reigne .1412. created his brother Tho. Beaufort Earle of Dorsett.*

And for this, doth *Holingshed* avouch for his authoritie the Records of the Tower. Againe, if he will not geue credite to this, lett him turne over the Sommons of parliament holden at Westminster the .3. and .4. yeares of king *H 6.* and hee shall theire fynde the said *Thomas Beaufort* lyving by the Name and title of *Thomas Beaufort Duke of Exeter*, by which this Learned-man may know that hee hath beene greatly deceaved in affirming this Nobleman to be either Earle, or Duke of Surrey, and to die in A^o. 1410. when as hee was (in truth) Earle of Dorset and Duke of Exeter,

Exceter, and lyving fifteene years after. And therefore I hold him not to be credited where in his *apol. ad Lectorem* pag. 10. he saith, *That to the indifferent reader it may appeare plainlye, that he hath sucked these things hee write out of the verie fountaine heads them selues.* But more truly might hee haue said, that he had extracted them from his owne brayne, or from out some corrupte, and standing puddle.

Manie othere Authours of good Credite I could heere produce for the proving of *Tho. Beaufort* to be Earle of Dorset and Duke of Exceter (and not Earle or Duke of Surrey, as hee most vntruely hath affirmed him to bee) which for breuitie sake I will omitt, vsinge onely his owne authoure *Thomas Walsingham* whom I knowe he will Credite, because hee hath brought him vppon the Stage him selfe to colloure his vntruths. his words are these.

About the assumption of our La. Mary .1412. the king with consent of his Counsell, sent his second sonne Thomas Duke of Clarence, Edward Duke of Yorke, and Thomas Earle of Dorsett and manie other valiant men, with a stronge power, to helpe the duke of Orliance, against the duke of Burgundie. Walsingham pag. 178.

Againe the said Authour pag. 191. saith, *The first of December .1415. by the kings commaundement, a great number of Bishops and Abbotts of the Realme were assembled at London, there to celebrate and keepe the Obsequies, of Edward late duke of Yorke, and other Englishe and French, which died in partes beyond the Seas, vnto which Solempnities came from Haresflewe, the Captaine of the same towne, the kings vncle the Earle of Dorsett.* Thus gentle reader, hath this mans owne Authour proued for me, that, that *Tho. Beaufort* (hee meaneth) was lyving and Earle of Dorset in the fourth yeare of king Henry the sixt .1425. which this fellowe would haue to Die and be Earle or Duke of Surrey in A^o. 1410. fifteene years before. But

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to collour and salue this his imagined conceipte of *Thomas Beaufort* to be Dignified with the honorable title of Surrey there must be a deuice found to salue the same (for to confesse his fault it were to base) and happilie if you search his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 10. you may fynde it there readie Coyned, but with a maske over the face, betweene a parenthesis thus.

Cam : ad Lectorem pag. 10.

L *Et this fellowe wrangle with Thomas Walsingham, if Tho. Beaufort (which was an other besides Tho. Beaufort Duke of Exceter) did not carrie the title of Surrey.*

Yorke replye.

A T a conference lately had before his Maiestie and his lords, for precedencie of Barons yonger sonns before Baronetts. there was a Principall king of Armes charged to haue published in print an erronious Liste of the Nobilitie, which hee then excused him selfe of, sainge that hee did the same in his Infancie. which surely had this man donne the like, it had beene farre more excusable, then this his idle equiuocatinge, and goinge aboute to juggle in heere an other *Thomas Beaufort* to beare the honorable title of Surrey. Hee willeth me now to wrangle with *Thomas Walsingham* for mistaking of *Thomas Beauforts* title of honour, and Death, when I hould that hee him selfe deserveth rather to be corrected for maintaininge that slippe, with an other Errore now farre worse then the former. vidz. that there was an other *Thomas Beaufort* which had that title of honour. when as his owne Conscience knoweth the contrarye, if hee knoweth any thinge, for in that tyme *Walsingham* mentioneth *Thomas Beaufort* to lyue, and to be Lo. Chauncellore, there was noe other of that surname, which carried any title of honour, then the three sonns of *Iohn of Gaunt* (begotten of the La. Catherin Swynford) vidz.

vidz. this *Thomas Earle of Dorset, Iohn Earle of Somerset, and Henry the riche Cardinall.* noe nor at any tyme after can hee shewe, or proue any other *Thomas Beaufort* to carry any certaine title of honore, other then this *Thomas* which was first Lo. Chauncellore, after Earle of Dorset and lastly Duke of Exceter. If hee can, lett him for his Credite proue the same, either by his letters Patence, Creation, sittinge in Parliament, or any other good Authoritie, And then will I not onely subscribe to all his yntruths, but also burne my Bookes.

And surely if any of Iudgment, would but weigh this point with indifferencie, they should fynde his owne words, in his last edition pag. 266. in the succession of the Earles of Surrey (directly against him selfe) & proue my affirmation hereof most true, his words beinge these.

Iohn Earle Warren, the last of that surname write in his stile (as I haue seene) Iohn Earle Warren, Surrey, Stratherne in Scotland, Lord of Bromfield and Yale, and Earle of the Pallace. who dyinge without issue in the yeare .1347. Alice his sister and heire beinge married to Edmond Earle of Arundell carried that title of Surrey to the familie of Arundell, from whence by the Mowbrays, it came to the Howards.

Yorke: **H**Eere hath this Learned-man (by chaunce) made a true recitall of the Earles of Surrey, from the .22. of E 3. vnto the first yeare of king Richard the thirde, that Iohn Lo. Howard had that Dignitie, with the Dukedome of Norffolke geuen him by the said king Richard. out of which famylie that title of Surrey never went to any other sence. And therefore the Title of Surrey never in any *Thomas Beaufort*. To conclude that there was but one *Thomas Beaufort* (ever Dignified with a title of honour) and hee first Lo. Chauncellore, after Earle of Dorset, and lastly Duke of Exceter, I will proue it, directly out of the mouth of his owne Authour whom hee would

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would make the father of these his Errors. Tho. Walsingham pag. 586. *At a parliament holden at Westminster .1416. Lo. Thomas Beaufort Earle of Dorset was created Duke of Exeter, hauinge geuen vnto him .1000. pounds yearlie to be paid out of the kings Exchequer. and .40. pounds which the king did yearly receaue out of the Towne of Exeter.*

Hereby maie you plainly perceauē gentle reader, howe greatly this Learned man hath wandered from the truth, in this his Genealogicall proffession, although most vainely in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 17. hee boasteth thus. *That hee had followed the fountaine heads, and not the Ryuers, That hee had diligently turned over our owne Country Authors, auncient and late, both Greeke and Latine, That he had procured manie things to be copied out of the Queens Records. That the best Libraries of England, France, Italye and Spayne, had beene open vnto him, And that the most famous, and Learned-men out of all Countries of England haue informed him. &c.*

Torke : **W** Ere all these his great braggs, and boastings words true (as they are greatlie to be doubted) might not any wonder, (that hee beinge so Learned, and Excellent, as here he would make him selfe to be, and to haue these helps.) howe hee could commite soe many and grosse Errours, as here he hath donne. But I knowe he will excuse him, as formerly he hath donne in his Apol ad Lectorem pag. 15. where he hath this.

Had he professed Heraldry, and would haue beene accounted a Genealoger, it had beene somewhat base, for him to haue committed these faults. And yet is that noe good excuse for him now, because it is well knowne, that he professed the trade of a pedling armorist longe tyme before, and for the same (farre aboue his desertes by his friends and good-benefactors) was (per Saltem) brought to the place he now enioyeth, by reason wherof none must impugne
any

any of his doings, if they doe, he will saie to them, as hee said to me, in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 9. *That I wounded throughe his sides the aunciente and religious Authours.*

But herein hee greatly wrongeth me, for I reprove not his Authours, but his owne vntruths (colloured vnder their protection) and to speake indifferentlie, I thinke I might more iustlye, accuse him, him selfe, that he hath not seene, nor reade those Religious Authours and Records, (he soe much boasteth of) or else not vnderstanding them, hath falsified them, and their workes, and thereby greatlye shaken their Credits him selfe. And soe much for this.

Cam. Britannia 4th edition. pag. 234,

FYue earles of Suffex were of the familie of the Albineios, Earles of Suffex and Arundell, who in like manner were Earles of Arundell, William de Albineio sonne of William Lo. of Buckenham in Norfolke, was the first of them, who used for his Armes a lion rampant in a field gules. He was called Earle of Chichester, and of Arundell. who had issue, by Adelice daughter of the duke of Loraine and Brabant, William the second Earle of Suffex and Arundell, father of William the thirde Earle. which had issue (by Mauld coheire of Ranulphe Earle of Chester) William the fourth Earle and Hugh that was the fift Earle. both dying without issue; after which tyme that honour of Suffex lay dead, untill that king Henry the eyght in the .21. yeare of his reigne, created Robert Radclife Earle of Suffex.

Torks Discouerie. pag. 33.

IN this succession of the Albenies Earles of Suffex, you haue taken great paines, making fyue of that surname, to haue beene Earles both of Suffex and Arundell: when as you can proue but two of them Earles of Suffex, vidz. William whom king. H 2. made the first Earle of Suffex, and Hugh
his

his sone, who died without issue in the .27. yeare of. H 3. And that the first William, which married queene Aelidise, the wydow of king. H 1. who you say was both Earle of Suffex and Arundell, I make great doubt that you will not be able to prooue him Earle of either place. for sure I am, that his owne Charters and Deeds doth shew the contrary, that hee was onely Earle of Chichester, and not of Arundell and Suffex: which to manifest I haue here set downe one of the said Deeds as followeth.

Guilielmus Comes Cicestriz, &c. William Earle of Chichester: to the Bishope of Norwich, and to all faithfull children of our holy mother the Church, and to all men, as well French as English, &c. Knowe ye that I haue geuen and graunted, to God and to the Church of St Maries in Thetford, and to the Monkes there serving god: for the soules of my father and mother, and Queene Aelidise my wife, and the health of our children in pure almes, the lands that were Godricks in Riddleworde &c. witnesses Rafe the Chaplaine, and Hubert de Montecaniso.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 5.

M*y Antiphilus affirmeth against me by a written Evidence, that William de Albenieo which married queene Adelize, widow of king .H 1. was Earle of Chichester, and therefore not of Arundell. I would before he had soe concluded, he had obserued one thinge which everie one at the first hand obserued, which hath but tasted superficially of the Antiquities of this Realme, Namely that Earles in that age, did vse in their Titles, some tymes, their names taken by some accidente, together with their surname or Christen name, as William Earle Magnavile. Bauldwyn Earle Ryueres, Robert Earle Ferrars, some tyme the name of that Countie, of the 3d. penny of which Countie, they were created Earles, some tyme the Name of their habitation, or of the chieftest Cittie in their Countie, as he that*
was

was Earle of Penbroke, some tyme is written Earle of Strogbull, some tymes Earle of Chepstow, because he made his aboad often in those Castells, soe he that was Earle of the thirde penny of the Countie of Suffex, some tyme write him selfe Earle of Chichester, which is the chieftest Cittie of the Countie of Suffex, and some tyme of Arundell, because he was often resiant in the Castle of Arundell. Therefore he that shall deny this William to haue beene Earle of Suffex or Arundell, the same may deny Richard Strongbowe the Conquerour of Ireland to haue beene Earle of Penbroke, who is also written Earle of Strogbull, and Earle of Chepstowe, when as notwithstanding his Earldom was of Penbroke.

Torks Replie.

TO these vayne and childish distinctions of Noblemens honours and Dignities which he would haue to be lyke vnto a weather Cocke, which turneth with everie wynde, I answere as before, that if their were any such diuised titles of honour write or set downe as here he would haue their were, it was donne by such ignorant persons as him selfe, who neither vnderstoode what they write or what those honorable titles mente. And thus much I thinke sufficient for answere to his bare affirmation of them prouinge nothing, neither can this Learned-man or any of his Schollers (of whom he soe greatly boasteth, that would haue write in their Masters behalfe against me, had he not staid them) prooue that these noblemen hee here mentioneth were ever truely intituled Earles of those fayned places, as he affirmeth them to bee, neither that their were fise of this honorable familie of Albenios Earles of Suffex, noe nor that the first of them, did beare any Armes at all. And therefore I wishe him for the Credite of his place, to bee better aduised hereafter, how he bringeth vpon the Stage any more of these his fantastickall elusions amongst the honourable Titles of our Nobilitie.

Cam. ad Lectorem. pag. 6.

BUt I will come near him, the Redd Booke in the Exchequer of our Lady the Queene, shall prooue for me, against him, that the first William de Albanelo was Earle of Arundell in the .14. yeare of .H 2. 1167. when as everi prelate and Baron, was commaunded to signifie how manie knyghts fees they held of him, the Earle of Arundell certified by his bill, as in that Booke, it maie be seene. let him see what other Earle of Arundell that should bee, if not he that married queene Adelize. whom Robert Montensis and Floreligus affirmeth pag. 53. to haue died .10. yeares after vidz. 1177. &c. take this also over and aboue out of an ould Deed.

Alice Countesse of Ango, wife to John Earle, daughter of queene A. and W. Earle of Arundell, to all her friends, Know that I haue geuen to the Church of Horton &c. And if he beleue not, that they haue beene all Earles of Suffex. let the agreement made by king .H 2. and honorable vmpire, betweene Sanctus king of Nauar and Alphonsus king of Castile .1176. where amongst the witnesses is named, William of Arundell Earle of Suffex, geue credite, it is to be read in the Historie of him that continueth Simon of Durham, to this may be added Roger Houeden pag. 304, b. 307, a. and .316. b. Also he may persuaade him selfe, that the two first Williams were Earles of Suffex, (which hee stoutly denieth) when as the king him selfe writeth to the shirife of Suffex after the death of the thirde William.

11. yeare of .H 3. m. 12. the king to the shirife of Suffex greetinge. We charge you, that you cause to be had, to the heires of the Earle of Arundell, from the .10. yeare of our Reigne, whatsoever their prediceffors Earles of Arundell had wont to enioy by reason of the Earldome of Suffex. And I know that he will not deny, but that those two former Williams were the prediceffors of William the thirde.

Torks

Torks replie.

W Ere I foe ignorant, in matter of Herauldry, as this Learned-man would make me, and willing to see shipwreake made, of that I am both by Oath, and Office bounde to vpholde and maintayne, perchaunce I might be perswaded to belecue, that which he would here most vntruly perswade me to belecue, vidz. that the first William de Albeneio (which married queene Adelize) and his issue male (being fyue in number) were all Earles of Suffex and of Arundell, and that the said William died in the yeare .1177. and whie should I belecue the same, not because it is true, but rather to geue credite to him who verie vntruly hath affirmed it. And for prooffe hereof I pray you let vs alitle examyn his cuninge dealinge in the same.

Hee saith he will come near me, and yet doth not his doinges shewe the same, for in going aboute to perswade me with vntruths, (that the first William de Albeneio was Earle of Arundell and Suffex. in the yeare .1167. and died .10. yeares after .1177. as also foure others of that name and familye to succeed him in those Earldoms) He is further of me then before he tooke the same first in hand, by reason I fynde many great and impregnable proofes against the same. And therefore let vs alitle examyn his Allegations and proofes:

First he citeth the Redd Booke, to prooue *That the first William de Albeneio did certise in the .14. yeare of .H 2. 1167. by the name of William Earle of Arundell, and that Robert Monntensis and Floriligus saith that the said William was then liuing, and died .10. years after.*

Secondlie *That if I beleue not, that the same William was Earle of Suffex, let the ho. agreement of king .H 2. made betweene Sanctus king of Nauar and Alphons king of Castile*

A second Discovery of errors

.1176. be iudge, wherein is mentioned William of Arundell Earle of Suffex.

Thirdlie and lastlie *That in the .11. of .H 3. 1226. the kinge did write to the shirife of Suffex, that he should cause to be deliuered to the Earle of Arundell, from the .10. yeare of his reigne whatsoeuer, the said Earles prediceffours Earles of Arundell had enioyed before, by reason of the Earldome of Suffex.*

And he knoweth; and will not denye, but that those twoe former Williams, were the prediceffors of William the thirde.

For answere herevnto; I will first vse the Testimonie of Robert Cooke Clarencieux king of Armes, who in many of his bookes extant and written with his owne hand, hath set downe, that William de Albeneio Earle of Chichester married queene Adelize widowe to .H 1. and that he died in A^o .1156. at Wauerley and was buried at Wimondham.

Also that the seconde William his sonne, being Earle of Arundell died in A^o .1177. and was buried at Wimondham, And that the thirde William his sonne, was made Earle of Suffex in the life of his father. which being founde true, as I doe thinke it will, then doth Clarencieux Cooke make good what before I haue affirmed touchinge the first William to be Earle of Chichester, the seconde William his sonne Earle of Arundell, and the thirde William his sonne to be the first Earle of Suffex of that familie, And this doth Glouer Somerset Herauld also affirme in the Lords of Abergauenny and Willoughbies Discentes.

But it maie be that he will excepte against these two worthy Officers of Armes, and therefore I will produce his owne Authore Roger Houeden pag. 316. b. who hath that William Earle of Arundell died .1176. after whose death I hope this Learned-man will graunt, that William the second (his sonne) was Earle of Arundell (after his father) in the same yeare. which being graunted (as it cannot be denyed) you shall have his owne authore Rog. Hoveden pag. 320.

I feare that Houeden hath mistaken the true tyme of the first Williams death which he maketh to be in .1176. and Somerset in A^o 1156. which is more lykely.

320. a. to proue directly, that the thirde William was the first Earle of Suffex in the lyfe tyme of his father William the seconde, who was then Earle of Arundell; Hovedens words are these. *In the yeare .1177. king .H 2. hauinge assembled his great Counsell (or parliament) at Northampton, after the feast of St Hillarie, did restore to Robert Earle of Leicester all his Landes on this side, and beyonde the Seas, which he had .15. dayes before the warre excepte the Castells of Mountforell and Passie. Also to Hu. Earle of Chester he did restore all his Lands which he held .15. dayes before the warre. And to William of Albeneio sonne of William Earle of Arundell, he did geue the Earldom of Suffex.*

Here wishe I, that the reader Note well, that this thirde William which was made the first Earle of Suffex, is neither in .H 2. agreement. nor in this of Houedens written or named Earle of Arundell. but William of Arundell, sonne of the Earle of Arundell, and William of Arundell Earle of Suffex. by which it is manifested that William the father and William his sonne were both living in the yeare .1177. the father Earle of Arundell and the sonne Earle of Suffex.

Nowe to the Deed of Alice Countesse of Ango (which he throweth at me, as out of a flinge wearye of his burden) there needeth noe other answere, then his owne testimonies against him selfe (in his apol. pag. 5.) where he saith, that noblemen in former age, often tymes were write and called by the names of such placis, as they made their aboad in, as Baulwyn Ryvers Earle of Devon, dwelling at Exeter, was called and write absurdly Earle of Exeter. And Richard Strongbowe Earle of Penbrok, dwelling at his Castle of Chepstowe in Wales, was likewise called Earle of Chepstowe. In like manner William of Albeneio Earle of Chichester, dwelling at Arundell Castle (the ioynter of
queene

A second Discovery of errors

queene Adelize his wife) might absurdly be written Earle of Arundell, by Alice Countesse of Ango his daughter.

Soe that now our Learned-man, doth wante here some of his famous Antiquaries, or Schollours, to supporte him, for hee is here driven to the wall by his owne Authours. and can goe noe further, with the title of Suffex, then to the thirde William de Albeneio, who had that honorable title and dignitie geuen him by king .H 2. in the .24. yeare of his Reigne, (the seconde William his father being then lyving, and Earle of Arundell.)

Now will wee come againe to the first William that married queene Adelize, whom our famous man would haue to be both Earle of Arundell, and Suffex, and to dye in Anno. 1177. (for soe saith his two Authors) The title and Earldome of Suffex, being aiudged against him by R. Houeden. we are nowe onely to enquire what title of Honour the said first William de Albeneio had, which I take wilbe made verie cleare by these testimonies following (that he was Earle of Chichester) vidz. The great and honorable Charter of the pacification of the troubles betweene king Stephen and Henry Duke of Normandy, (which you may haue in Hollingshed pag. 62.) where vnto the said William de Albeneio with many other noblemen are witneses with their titles of honour, as followeth. *Willielmus Comite Cestrie, Ricardus de Lucy, Willielmus Martell, Ricardus de Canvile &c.*

If this honorable Testimonie and Witneses will not persuade our Learned man that the first William de Albeneio (which married queene Aelidiz) was Earle of Chichester, and not of Suffex, and Arundell, let him geue Credite to the said Williams owne Deeds and Charters. which of all others are to be credited, and especially when they were made for a matter of soe great importance, as the saving of his soule (as he then thought) would be carefull to write his name and tytle of honour truely, as also they
to

to whom the benefite therof was to come, would not be negligent therof.

Willielmus Comes Cicestrie &c. William Earle of Chichester to the Bishoppe of Norwich, and to all faythfull children of our holy mother the Church &c. as a litle before.

Noscant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willielmus Comes Cicestrie concessi donatione Ecclesie de Bisintonia quam Radulf de Haie dedit Ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis exaguij cum terris & decimis eidem Ecclesie pertinentibus in die quo ipse Radulfus uxorem suam Oliuam sororem scilicet meam desponsauit. Et ut hec donatio, rata fieret. Sigilli mei Testimonio confirmaui, huius donationis testes fuerunt hij. Radulfs filius sauari. Alarte Flamenc. Rainalds de Windesores Manasser Aculeu' et plures alii. and about the seale was written, Sigll. Willielmi. Comit' Cicestrie.

Thus haue I gentle reader prooved vnto you by this famous mans owne Authours, the kings Records and Charters, and lastly by the said first William de Albeneio his owne Deeds (which this man with sleighes and trickes would haue smothered) that he the said William was onely Earle of Chichester, and not of Arundell and Suffex.

And to that he saeth, that after the death of *Hugh de Albeneio* (the last of that surname) the title and honour of Suffex, lay dead, vntill that king .H 8. in the .21. yeare of his reigne gaue it to *Robert Radcliffe*. I make great doubt thereof, and thinke it but the overflowing of his braines, that hath made him to avouche the same. for *Clarencieux Cooke* hath that

Richard Fitz Alane in the yeare .1289. was knyghted by .E 1. and the same time was girded with the fcorde of the Earldom of Suffex, which did descende vnto him from *Hugh de Albeneio* Earle of Arundell and Suffex. And *Thomas Walsingham* pag. 90. hath, that

John de Waren Earle of Surrey and Suffex died in the yeare 1305. after whom succeeded, *John* his graund-childe, who tooke to wife the kings neece by his daughter *Elianor*.

And

A second Discouery of errors

And the same Authoure pag. 60. saith. *In the yeare .1294. aboute the feast of St. Michaell, Elianor daughter of king .E 1. was married at Bristow vnto Henry Earle of Barre, by whom shee had issue a daughter married vnto Iohn de Waren Earle of Surrey and Suffex. Now would I haue this Learned-man, to examyn well this matter betweene him selfe, and these twoe Authoures (of as great credite as himselfe) whether of them hath said the truthe that the Ho. of Suffex lay dead vntill .H 8. gaue it to Robert Radcliffe that hereafter I may know to which of them I may geue credite and truste vnto,*

Cam: Britannia 4th eddition pag. 129.

Barons Botereux alias Boterell.

THE Lords of Boteraux, alias Boterell, did beare for their Armes, three toades sables, in a field Argent. The first of that familie (named William) married Alice daughter of Richard Corbet, whose sister was paramore to king .H 1. of whom he begot Reginald Earle of Cornewall, from this William descended successiueley eleuen Barons, all called Williams, except the thirde and seuenth which were called Reginalds. Margaret the sole daughter of the last of them, married Robert Hungerford: by whose posteritie that inheritance came to the family of Hastings. Which said inheritance, was augmented by the marriage of the said Margarets graund-father with Katherine a cokeire of Katherine Twenge: and by the marriage of her great grand-father, with the daughter and heire of St Iohn, Saintlow knight: and by the mariage of her great great grandfather, with the daughter and heire of Iohn de Moeles, a riche Baron.

Yorks Discouerie. pag. 31.

First in making Botereaux and Boterell to be all one familie, and Name, you do much erre: they being feuerall, and not one, as may be proued by William Botereaux

reaux shirife of Cornewall, who lyued in the .9. yeare of king Iohn, and baere for his armes (as you saie) three Toades fable in a field argent: and William Boterell that lyued in the fift yeare of king Edward the first, (and was sommoned amongst other barons, for the leuying of an armye against Llewellyn Prince of Wales) did beare for his armes chequie gould and gules a cheueron azure. by which twoe great differences, both of the name, and armes, it doth evidently appeare, that they were not both one. but two feuerall families. Secondly, in affirming that William Botereaux married Alice the daughter of Richard Corbet, sister to her that was paramore to king .H I. and mother to Reginald Earle of Cornewall, you are greatly deceived: for the mother of the said Reginald, was daughter and coheire of Robert Corbet, (and not of Richard) as by the guifte of king .H I. to the said Robert his Concubines father, of the borough of Alencester, in the Countie of Warwike, it is manifested. But I need not strue much against you for this point, seeing I may oppose your owne narration, pag. 438. of your booke, against your selfe: and therefore I leaue you to quarrell with your owne memorie, not doubting, but you can take it best, to bee controller to your selfe. Thirdly, your Arithmetically pen, can as well multiplie, for a neede, as detract when it list, having as quicke a flight to make barons, as the heathens had to make gods, which were something in name, but manie tymes nothinge in nature: for here you make eleuen barons of the familie of Botereaux, one to succeed the other, after the first William. wheras you are able to proue but foure. and to make your computation aright, you must begin first with William Botreaux, who began his baronye, at a parliament helde at Westminster the first of May, 24. E 3. which William had issue William, that was the second baron: who begat William the thirde, father of William the fourth, and last baron of that familie. of which

second, and thirde barons, you haue made the father to marye his sonns wife, and the sonne to marrye his owne mother. to which vngodly matches I wonder how you could ever geue your consent, you being the onely parent of seuen of those eleuen barons, who had all their conceptions and births in the wombe of your pregnant braine. Lastly, I denie that any of the said Williams, Lords Botereaux, did marie with any Katherine that was coheire of Katherine Twenge, as you most vntruly haue sett downe.

Cam. ad Lectorem pag. 8.

HE calleth me into the corners of his learning, for that I deliuered, that the Lords of Botereaux, were other-wise called Boterells. that William Boterell married the daughter of R. Corbet. I know not who else but his owne presumptions would teach him to denie, that those of Botereaux were called Boterells. certainlye Reignald Earle of Cornewall the naturall sonne of king .H. I. by an other daughter of Corbetts, and king Iohn which confirmed the Deed following, warranted me in this, lett him looke in the Records amongst the auntiente Deeds .B.

Reignald sonne to king Henry to all, &c. Know yee that I haue geuen to William de Boterell, sonne of Alice Corbet my Aunte, all that land which I had geuen to William Boterell in the Countie of Cornewall, father of the said William. vidz. Penill Widune &c.

Now it is evident by the reuerent Records, that all these things, which he obiekteth against me, as haynous Errors, are the verie truth it selfe: and therefore (his exceptions being) his owne errores, are to be rebounded vpon him selfe: that he maye acknowledge how faulselye and rashly he accused me of falshood, and how in the same pointes he erred more grosslie him selfe: Except perhappes he fauorable supposeth his owne words to be more waightie and
sub-

Substantiall then the authoritie and credite of auncient Records.

Yorks replie.

IN this title of the Barons of Botereaux (for so hath he styled them, in his 4th edition pag. 129.) I noted as in my booke pag. 30. is to be seene, that this famous man had comitted these Errours followinge.

First that he had vntruely affirmed the name and familie of Botereaux, and Botterell, to be all one. of which erre, I did frendly admonishe him. setting him downe diuers authorities to proue that they were severall Names, and families, and that they did also beare severall and contrary armes, one from the others.

Secondlie I charged him that he had vntruely set downe Alice Corbet wife to William Botterell, and her sister (which was paramore to king .H I.) to be daughters to Richard Corbet, they being in deed the daughters and coheires of Robert Corbet.

Thirdlye I admonished him, how vnaduisedlie he had written, that there was in Liniall Discent of the familie of Botereaux eleuen Lords or heires males from that William which married Corbetts daughter, which grosse erre I aduised him to correcte, telling him that he would not be able to proue more then eight, and but foure of them to be Barons, And also that none of the surname of Botereaux did ever marye with any Richard Corbets daughter.

Fourthly I shewed him, how vnlawfully he had copeled together in mariag, the last Williams father, with one Catherine a Coheire of one Katherine Twenge. and his grand father, with the daughter and heire of S^r Iohn Saintlow knyght, which two vngodly mariages I informed him also were Incestious, for he had made, the father there to marye his sonns wife, and the sonne his owne mother.

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Fift and lastly, where he made the last Williams father to marie Katherine a coheire of Katherine Thwenge. I shewed him, that the said Catherine Thwenge, never had any such coheire. Of these things and many others, I did warre him (as a freinde) as in my booke .31. I haue sett fourth.

Now let vs see gentle reader, what this modest and great Learned-man hath donne, to aquite my paynes herein, or to gainsaye, and contradictte that which before I had truly and simplie admonished him of, Whereby he should vse these peuishe and boasting speaches (as before he hath donne) or make Triumphe before the Victorie.

First for the proving of the surname of Botereaux and Botterell to be all one, he hath proved nothing at all, neither that any Botereaux did marye with Alice Corbett. but like vnto a subtile Sophister goeth about to abuse the reader, by foisting in here a Deed of William Botterell, which was sonne to an othere William Botterell, that had married Alice Corbet, which to my poore vnderstanding proveth nothing at all, that Botereaux, and Botterell, were both one surname and familie. or that any William Botereaux did marye with any Richard Corbets daughter, as before vntuely he had write.

And to the second poynte, I praye you note well, how flylie and cunninglye he would (as it were vnder a clowde) shadowe, and carrie awaye his formere misnaminge of Alice Corbets father. to be Richard, setting downe now for the same one onely letter .R. which maye, as well serue for Roger, and Rowland, as for Robert and Richard, and yet in his maine booke and last edition pag. 158. he there hath left his former Richard, and put in steede there of Robert Corbet; never thankinge, or acknowledging me, for bringinge him to the knowlege of the truth hereof. Also he hath now omitted the name of William Botterell, and made instead thereof, William Botereaux to marye with
Alice

Alice Corbet, when as in the suspected Deed which he setteth downe in his apol. he hath made William Botterell to marye the same woman, wherein you maie well perceauē, what this man will not aduenture to doe, to saue his owne credite, for herein doth he him selfe disable the said Deed, in making William Botereaux now in steed of William Botterell to marye Corbets daughter. so greatly doth this man fayle in his newe profession.

Now to the thirde, where he affirmeth that there were eleuen Barons or heires male of that surname of Botereaux (which I denied) hee cunninglie passeth that over, without any answere at all to the same, beinge not able in deed, to make any prooffe therof.

And to the fourth, and fift, where I charge him with making incestious mariages, of the father with the sonns wife, and the sonne with his owne mother, he confesseth the same to be true, because in his aunswere he denieth it not. yet to blanch his ignorance in this poynte, hath now in his fift edition pag. 158. mangled and cutt off by the wast that whole discent, leaving oute all that, which I before had admonished him of to amende, in doinge wherof he hath lefte imperfecte that honorable Discente, that non canne tell what to make of it. wherfore let the indifferent reader be Iudge with what face this man cann affirme against me in his apol. pag. 8. this following.

That it is evidente by the Reuerente Records, that all these thinges I obiected against him, as banious Errors, are the verie truth it selfe : and therefore my exceptions, being my owne Errors, are to be Rebounded vppon my selfe: that I might both acknowledge how falslie and rashly I had accused him of falshood, And how in the same pointes I erred more grosely my selfe : except perhappes I fauorably supposed my owne wordes to be more waightie and substanciall then the authoritie and credite of aunciente Recordes. When as all those errors I then charged him with, stande firme and aproued

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aproued Errors still, as by his owne wordes and Testimonies here alledged may appeare. Therefore I hold him ill aduized for idelie to charge me, that I call him into the corneres of my Learninge, for saing, or writinge, that William Botterell did marye with Corbetts daughter, when as in all my writinge I did ever mention, or for much as once dreame of any such thinge. my words being onely as before, vidz. that the surname of Botterell, and Botereaux, were severall Names and families. and that noe William Botereaux did marye with any Richard Corbetts daughter, That there was but foure barons, and not eleuen of that familye of Botereaux. That he had made incestious and vnlawfull mariages &c. all which in his fift edition, he hath either corrected according to my directions, before geuen him, or else passed them over in silence. notwithstanding he most falsely, and impudently, chargeth me to be the authoure of these Errors my selfe, which I charged him with, and haue proved he hath committed.

To conclude this matter, where he setteth downe, and would haue vs to beleue, that the surname of Botterell, and Botereaux were all one Name and familie, let him learne and be admonished by the Testimonie of the Redd booke in the Exchequer made and written in king Henry the seconds tyme. where he may finde in the title of Salop, these men following thus written and then lyving by their severall surnames.

Willielmus Botterell, et Robertus Botterell, and in the same title *Willielmus de Boterijis .9^l. de honore Galfridi de Ver et .100^s. de Scutag. Eudo Dapiferi*. Nowe how he can make these men lyving aboue .500. past, and bearing then these severall surnames, to be all one. is a thinge which I would gladly learne of this great and famous Learned-man. And so much for this, haue I thought good to set downe, least this Learned-man, in his owne pride and concept should swell.

Cam :

Cam: Britannia .4th edition. pag: 183.

Walter de Eureux Earle of Rosmer in Normandie, ^{Earles of} had great possessions geuen him by William Conqueror abouts Salisburie. which possessions he left to his yonger sonne Edward surnamed of Salisburie. gevinge to Walter his eldest sonne, his other lands in Normandy with the Earldome of Rosmer: whose posteritie failed in a while. Edward aforesaid liued in the .20. yeare of William Conqueror, Walter his sonne builded a Monstery at Bradenstoke, wherin he became a Monke, yet he first left issue a sonne called Patrike (by Sibell de Chaworth his wife) which Patrike was the first Earle of Salisburie, and was slaine comminge out of the holy lande (by Gui de Lusignan) to whom succeeded William his sonne, which died at Paris, in the tyme of .R 1. whose onely daughter honored William Longa-spatha her husbond, with the title of that Earldome, and with her armes, azur charged with .6. lions gould. his sonne William succeeded, and was in Battel in the holy lande, 1250 whose sonne William lost the Earldome, through displeasure of king .H 3. but he had issue, one sole daughter named Margaret, which being married to Henry Lacy Earle of Lincolne, and Salisburie in her right, had issue by him a daughter called Alice that was married to Thomas Earle of Lancaster.

Torks Discouerie. pag. 19.

THe more plainlie to decipher your Errors in this title of Salisburie, I will first beginne with Edward of Salisburie (or Eureux) whom I finde to liue in the .21. yeare of William Conqueror, and to be a witnesse to his Charter of the foundation of the Abbay of Selby, &c. And where you hold for certaintie, that Walter the sonne of Edward aforesaid (before his Monasticall profession) left issue to succeed him Patrike his sonne. To that I answere, that Sibell his wife, after the death of her husband, tooke vppon

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vppon her the habit of a Religious woman, and entered into a Religious house, and having continued in the same asmale tyme perceaved her selfe with childe, for which cause, shee forsooke that Order againe, and was deliuered of a sonne named Patrike, who was Steward to Mauld the Empreffe, by whose meanes he was by king H 2. in the .28. yeare of his reigne aduanfed to the Earldome of Salisburie.

Thirdly concerning your affirmation, that William sonne of the said Patrike had but one onely daughter named Ella, married to William Longa-spatha, who in her right was Earle of Salisburie, and did beare her Armes. To that I saye, you doe thereby greatly wronge the honorable familie of Howards: for the said William, had not onely two sonnes, but two daughters also (as appeareth by the booke of Bermondsey in Southwarke) vidz. Patrike and William (both cannons at Bradstoke) Mabella and Ella. Mabella was married to Nigell Lo. Mowbray, of whom all the honorable familie of Howards with many others are descended: Ella was married to William Longa-spatha base sonne to king Henry the seconde. who afterwards by the speciall favoure of king Richard the first, in the .9. yeare of his reigne, was made Earle of Salisbury: and not in right of his wife (as you would haue it) And where you saye, that William Longa-spatha and Ella. had issue William, who succeeded his father in that Dignitie, and left issue the thirde William which lost that Earldome and title throughe displeasure of king .H 3. I answere, that I marvaile howe you can invent two soe grosse vntruths, as first to affirme these two last Williams to be Earles of Salisbury: when you are not able to proue either of them ever any Earles at all. Lastly wher you affirme Henry Lacy to be Earle of Salisburie, in right of his wife, the daughter and heire of the last William Longa-spatha: I saye, that neither he the said Henry, nor any other of that surname of Lacy were ever at any tyme honored with that title or Earldome of
Salif.

Salisbury. And now to manifest the mariage of the Lo. Nigell de Mowbray with Mabe'll daughter of William Fitz Patrik, I will sett you downe for prooffe, the said Nigells owne Deed as followeth.

Know ye, that I Nigell Lo. Mowbray, haue geuen and confirmed, from my manner of Banested in Surrey (which I had in mariage with Mabell my Wife, heir of William Fitz Patrik) the Church of Banested, to the Cannons of Southwarke, in whose possession I found the said Church, confirmed by Richard bischope of Winton.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 4.

FROM his owne authoritie without testimonie of any Earles of other, this same man crieth out, that in the title of ^{Salisburie.} Salisburie I am verie farre out of the waye. First that I said that Patrike was the first Earle of Salisburie. Secondly that Ella was the onelie daughter and heire of Earle William Fitz Patrike. Thirdly that William Longa-spatha was second Earle of Salisburie. (of the Earles of Salisburie which he hath brought fourth, we shall speake here after) truly in all these points I haue followed an auncient History of the Monasterie of Lacoke, in ould Authours, and in the Read Booke of the Exchequer, I founde noe Patrike Earle of Salisburie, But what I haue said, doth most sufficiently appeare by an Office of Escheate 15. of king Edward the thirde, N. 69. bundell.

They saie vppon their Oath that Patrike some time Earle of Salisburie, of the Castle was seised, of the Towne of ould Sarum, and the Office of shiriffe of the Countie of Wiltes, as of fee, and by right in the tyme of .H 2. in the .14. yeare of his Reigne, of the which the said Patrike died seised, after whose death succeeded Ella daughter and heire of William aforesaid, which Ella William of Longa-spatha married, of whom he begot William of Longa-spatha the yonger, who succeeded after the death of Ella, and

PART II.

M

they

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they saye that in the tyme of William the yonger, their was a suict betweene kinge H 3. and the said William, especially for that the said William contrarie to the will of the said kinge. departed the Realme of England, without Licence. Our Lo. king Henry caused to be seised into his hands, the Castle, Towne and Office of Shiriffe. Hence it appeareth that William of Longa-spatha was the seconde Earle of Salisburie: and Ella was daughter and heire of William sonne of Patrike. The which pointe also doth Roger Houeden proue .336. b. and our auncesters simplie said non to be daughters and heires (as they obserue which torne over the Records) but onelie such a onc as was onelie daughter and heire. (notwithstanding my Antiphilus, that he might procure Enuie towards me of that right honorable familie of the Howards, (whom alwais most dutifullie I haue honored and reverence) endeuoreth to proue by an auncient Deed, that there was an other daughter and co-heire of William Fitz Patrike Earle of Salisburie, in which Deed, Nigell Lo. Mowbray signifieth, that he had married Mabilla heire of William Fitz Patrike. but that Deed doth not say, that this Mabell was daughter and heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie: But heire of William Fitz Patrike, without any addition. doubtles if he marke with him selfe the tyme, that same Mabilla by noe meanes could be heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Sarum. because that same Fitz Patrik Earle, did many yeares overlive Nigell de Mowbray, and his daughter could not truelye be called the heire of her father he lyuing, for an heire is defined to be the successeore of all that right, which appertained to the deceassed. Caius de verb. signif.

For William fitz Patrik Earle of Sarum, liued to the yeare .1196. as witnesseth Roger Houeden pag. 436. b. whereas Nigell de Mowbray, which married this Mabilla before that tyme was dead in the holy warres, witnesse the
 Conty-

Contynuer of Simon of Durham. So that Mabilla could not be heire to William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie.

But that the truth of this may appeare, another William fitz Patrik must be sought for, which should be father to this Mabella, and perhaps he may be founde in Robert Montensis in the yeare .1175. and Roger Houeden pag. 336. although the custome of that age in altering the name for the fore-name of the father may darken these points, as when there were manie bearinge that Christen-name or fore-Name of Patrik, there were of necessitie many fitz Patrikes or sonns of Patrike. Without all doubt, if this Mabilla had beene heire of the Earle of Sarum, the Religious Cronaclers of the Monasteries of Fountaine, Biland, and Fournesse, could not haue beene ignorant of it, who call her simplie Mabell, without any other addition.

Torks Replie.

THe whole substance and circumstance of this his Apo-^{Earles of}logie or replie, (as I doe collect it) consisteth of the ^{Salisburie.} authorities of Lacoke Booke written in Edward the thirds tyme, Montensis Historie, and an Office of Escheat, from all which hereasoneth thus. These Recordes (saith hee) finde and speake but of one daughter Ella) and shee heire to her father William Fitz Patrik. Ergo Mabella Lady Mowbray must seeke her an other father of that surname of Patrike, which happilie (saith hee) may befound in Montensis A^o .1175. In this his sweating worke, he doth nought else, but beate the wynde. I acknowledge his authours, and the Office of Escheate, that William Fitz Patrike Earle of Salisbury, had a daughter and heire named Ella, whose husband William Longa-spatha, succeeded her father in the Earldom of Salisbury (by the guifte of king .R. 1. But what is all this to the question, or what hath he gained by this his great florische, hath hee refelled myne assertion herebie; noe not a white. for the Office of Escheate doth

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not affirme that Ella was the onely daughter and sole heire of her father, nether, that William of Longa-spatha, was the second Earle of Salisbury. And to the Booke of Lacoke, which he saith is auncient (be it soe) and yet was it written .150. yeares after the death of the father of the said Ella: He followeth the same in everie pointe (as he saith) and yet by his leaue doth he not saie truely therein: for the Booke of Lacock saith that Walter de Eureux Earle of Rosmer in Normandy in the tyme of William the Conqueror had issue two *sons*: Gerald his eldest sonne (vnto whom he gaue all his Lands in Normandy) and Edward borne in England. And this man now in his fift edition pag. 217. setteth downe this Discent, as in his .4th edition. That the said Walter Earle of Rosmer had issue two sonns Walter who had his fathers Lands in Normandy, and Edward that was borne in England, Soe that Gerauld the eldest sonne and heire is quite lefte out, and a Walter thruste into his place. of this mans owne invention. wherby you may perceaue gentle reader, what credite is to be geuen to this man, who still doth falsifie his owne Authours so often as he hath donne. And because you shall be iudge whether I charge him truely or noe, I haue out of the originall Booke of Lacoke, set downe the verie words therof themselves.

Erat quidam miles strenuus Normanus Walterus le Euerus Comes de Rosmer qui propter probitatem suam Rex Willielmus dedit sibi totum dominium de Saresbia et Ambresbi, antequam, iste Walterus le Eureux in Angliam venit, genuit Geraldum Comitem de Rosmer et Mantelec: qui genuit Willielm. de Rosmar &c. post quam Walterus le Eureux genuit Edwardum natione Anglicum natum postea vicecomitem Wiltes, &c. Also he citeth Roger Houeden pag. 436. to proue that William Earle of Sarum (sonne of Earle Patrik) lyued vnto the yeare .1196. and that king Richard the first did geue the said Williams daughter and heire in mariage with

with the Earldome of Salisburie, to William Longa-spatha his base brother, here is mention made of a daughter and heire, but not of a sole daughter and heire. But admite that Lacock Priorie had affirmed one onely daughter and heire Ella (as it doth not) doth it therefore followe for an vndoubted trueth, that there was noe more ; noe by his favoure, that argument carrieth not with it such inference of necessitie, but what is omitted in one booke may be supplied in an other. He knoweth to well, that the price of the ould church seruice, was one Messe for one penny, and noe penny no Paternoster : So farre fourth then as any Monke, or Cannon, receaved any benefite of Lands, Oblations, or pure almes, which made them beholding, bounden, and bellye-myndfull, they recorded both Name and Person : But were not at any tyme so Religious, as to collekte and set downe, their issue and whole Discente.

It may bee, that some Monasterie Bookes might be carefull of the elder lyne or branch of some Noble familye, or house, who had beene either their founders or benefactors, as their Monasticall Church-benefitts did often bynde them. But as for the true and carefull Registring of the Names, Mariages, issues, and titles of yonger brothers, sisters, sonnes, and daughters, it was verie negligentlie performed : for hath not the said Booke of Lacoche verie negligently omitted three of the greatest Testimonies which might haue adorned this honorable familie of fitz Patrick. vidz. the Names of the Wifes of the first Walter, Edward his sonne, and the first Patrik. as also Walter and William, brothers of the said Patrik, And maie they not then, or doe they not then, as wilfully omite their dutifull regarde in the neglecte of a daughter. It is true which he affirmeth in the second pag. of his apol. that by two ways, or meanes all things are confirmed or disproued, which is by reason and authoritie. So that in the Studie of Antiquities, Authoritie doth most prevale. but that such authoritie

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ritie should prevaile, without the ballance or eye of reason, and Iudgment. it is but to teach me and others to swallowe vpe gulls, as he hath donne Errors.

But how thinke you, are there not found many Errors, Escapes, Omissions, and misreports in Histories and Monasterie Registers. What maie be thought of the Booke of Wigmore Abbay for the Lyne of Mortimer, which honorable familie was founder thereof. and yet how vntruly doth the same erre, in the originall name of their founder. And whie maie not Lacoke Priorye, as well omite the name of a daughter, as Wigmore of their founder. And why should not the Cannons of St Maries of Southwarke be of as good Credite for Mabell the yonger daughter of William Fitz Patrike, as Lacoke Priorie for Ela the elder daughter? or if no defecte be in the authoritie of a Monasterie Booke, whie is not the Register of Bradenstoke in Wiltes produced for the deciding of this Controuerisie? seth the same was founded by Walter de Eureux great grandfather of Ela and Mabell, wherein hee professed him selfe a Monke in his owld years, and their died. For likelyer may the truth of that family be sought for in that Booke, because the Charters, Guifts, and Donations of their Landes were then confirmed by king .H 3. Ela with her husband and children being then lyving. And thus much for Lacoke Historie, which our Learned-man most vntruely hath avouched and followed.

In ould Authours (saith hee) and in the Redd booke of the Exchequer he fyndeth noe Patrik that was ever Earle of Salisburie, which to me is verye strang (that he should so say) confideringe how familiare he hath beene with the said Booke (as he saith) But to disproue him herein, you shall haue the said Redd booke he mentioneth to speake and answere for it selfe, in the title of Wiltes thus.

Carta Comitum Patricij. Charo domino suo Henrico Regi Angliæ &c. Comes Patricius salutem et fidele seruicium.
Audito

Audito præcepto vestro de militibus meis feodatis et de seruicio eorum et de seruicio quod ad dominia mea pertinent, secundum quo de probis et antiquis meis inquirere potui vobis per præsens Scriptum meo notifico Isti sunt feodati de veteri feodamento, de feodo Walteri patris mei, quod de nobis capite teneo. Take this also oute of the same booke. Comes Patricius debet Epo, 2. m. tantum et tertio ad Wardam Castri Sarum solum modo sicut ipse asserit.

Thus may you see gentle Reader, how farre this Learned man hath wandered from the truth, in saing the Red booke of the Exchequer denieth Patrike de Eureux to be Earle of Salisburie, and his doubte made therof, which not onely his owne Authours, but also the selfe same Office of Escheat doth proue directly. But it may be, his weaknes or distemper of mynde hath made him write he knewe not what. He voucheth also in his apol. ad Lectorem .24. Roger Houeden pag. 436. b. in these wordes. *Eodem A^o obiit Wilielmus Comes de Salisburi filius Comitis Patricij cuius filiam & heredem Richardus Rex Angliæ dedit in uxorem cum Comitatu Salisbiri Willielmo fratri suo notho, &c.*

Here is one auncient Authour more, of this mans owne citinge which proveth Patrike the Father of William to be Earle of Sarum, and then could not William Longa-spatha be the second Earle of Salisbury as he hath set him downe to bee, but the thirde Earle. His freind and familiar Robert Montenses (whom in this case of Patrik and Mabella, he apposeth against me) hath in his Reports of the yeare .1169. that Patrike was not onely an Earle, but Guredian to queene Elianor, in these words.

The Pictauians and Aquitanes with their Nobilitie vidz The Earle of March and Angolesme, Robert de Selby and Hugh his brother, Rebelled against king Henry the second; The king tooke the stronge Castell of Lizens, which he fortysed, leaving therein his queene Elianor and Patrike Earle of Salisbury.

Now

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Now to that he saith, that William of Longa-spatha was the second Earle of Salisbury, and that Ela was the daughter and heire of William Fitz Patrik &c. doth all this I praye you which here he hath aledged, proue that William Longa-spatha was the second Earle of Salisbury, or that Ela was the onely da. and sole heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisbury? Noe it proveth not, nor concludeth any such matter, but the contrary, that Patrik and William his sonne were both Earles of Sarum, and that Ela was daughter and heire of William Fitz Patrike and succeeded him in those possessions and Office, and that the Castell and Village of ould Sarum, was come to the familie of Longa-spatha. and by forfeiture of them to the king againe. And therefore this Office he allegeth to inforce this matter, may shewe vnto the Reader, that he is better acquainted with the dueties required of a Schole-master to his Schollers, then with the Office of an Escheater, and Iurie, for what doth the kings Eschetor vsually retorne into the Exchequer, no more I trust then is found by the Iurie, and they fynd no more then is geuen to them in charge, and what is the charge. geuen to an Inquest, not to entrude into the Office of a Herauld? they enquire not, nor Retorne not the names of Brethren, Sisters, Uncles and Aunts, of the partie deceased. much lesse of one that was dead eightscore yeares before, as was this William Fitz Patrik, father of Ela and Mabell, it were a fillie Escheater that should geue such a charge, and much more simpler Iurie to fynde that vppon their Oathes, which is farre beyonde their knowlege. What then was the meaninge of this Office. truely to search, enquire and fynde out what landes and fees, Patrik Earle of Salisbury died seased of, with the tenure and next heire, which is not donne onely for the benefite of the heire, but also to the behoofe of the king, for wardshipes, fines, debtes, accomptes and such lyke, as in this verie Office is shewed.

So

So that this Office was not then founde, to knowe how many sonns and daughters the said Patrike and William his sonne had, nor yet the issue of William Longa-spatha, because therein, his Office hath omitted both the issue male and female. But rather vppon the Trespas committed by William Longa-spatha the yonger, who was slayne at Daimeta in Palestine .1248. 33. H 3. which was .108. years before this Office was founde. I conclude therefore of certaintie, that this Office, wherein he seemeth so much to glorie in, is neither preiudiciall to my Allegation, nor sufficiently maintayned for his iniurious Labour, which is to robbe William Fitz Patrik of a daughter, and the honorable families of Howards and Berkeleys of their right ancestor. But here would I gladly know of this Learned man, whether in all his readings, and searching of the kings Records, he ever did fynde any other owner of the Mannore of Bansteed in Surrey in .H 2. tyme and .R. 1. then Patrike Earle of Salisburie. If he did, then must Ladie Mabella in deed, seeke her an other father, and vntill this pointe be answered, I must saie, he playeth with the Reader, as the lape-winge doth with those which seeke after her Neste, shee flying, and crying, a cleane contrary way. In like manner he sutelie, with draweth the conceipte, and mynde of the Reader from the truth by suspicious circumstancis, and doutfull lykelihoods, which notwithstanding being well considered flie as lightly awaye as Smoake before the Wynde.

And to that hee would shuffle vs of with a Cavill, that the said Ladie Mabella was the daughter of an other William Fitz Patrike mentioned by Robert Montensis in his reports of the yeare .1175. (which will proue but a forie shifte when it is discovered) I have harde that Scollours wanting matter many tymes spende their tyme with brablinge Cavills, and so doth he in this case of Lady Mabella. He saith, *That the Monasterie Histories doe not gene her*

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any addition, or title of Honour. and therefore shee could not be the heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie. for they could not be ignorant thereof. What they haue donne, or doe, is not materiall, but what they ought to haue donne. It is well knowne, that the honorable familie of Mowbrayes alwayes matched with noe base Persons, but with the heieres, coheires and daughters of the greatest families and houses of this lande, such was their honorable estate and bloude : It is more lyke then that those Cannons and Monkes of the North were ignorante, rather then not ignorant, what Mabella was, seeing they gaue not to such an honorable benefactor her due title of honour, nor set her downe whose daughter and heire shee was, shee being a Coheire in deed, and soe testified in the Lo. Nigells owne deed, and that shee brought to that noble familie of Mowbrayes, that goodly lyvinge and Mannour of Banested in Surrey with many other great possessions, which were the said Patriks Earle of Salisburies, and William her fathers which her issue by the Lo. Mowbray after possessed.

And is it not manifestly proued before, that even in the kings Charters them selves, dyvers noblemen witnesses therevnto, are set downe without any title of honour at all. much more then in the breife collections and Registers of Monasterie and Priory bookes, and doth not the verie Deed it selfe of Nigell Lo. Mowbray beginne thus

Notum sit omnibus quod ego Nigell de Mowbray &c. without any title of honour, was he not therefore Lord Mowbray : *Hamelyne de Warren* was a witnesse to the deed without any title of honour, and was hee not therefore Earle Warren and Surrey. But what will he say to the great Charter of agreement made betweene kinge Stephen, and Henry the second then Duke of Normandy. Let him see there howe manye great Earles and Barons be witnesses therevnto without any addition or tytle of honour. If the Errere then and mistaking of a Name, be not hurt-
full

full and preiudiciall to a title of Lands, or a mans Testament (as he reasoneth out of Cæsars Lawe pag. of his booke 15.) much lesse the nonrecitall of a title of honour: I could produce many other the like Examples, and presidents, to confute this his argument, but these being of soe great importance as the inheritance of a kingdome, maye suffice both him and the Reader, not to disparage La. Mabella of her right and true parente for wante of a title in a Monke or Cannons booke, noe more then those honorable persons were disabled from being Earles, and Barons, for want of their additions and titles of honour in the said kings Charter.

In the Priorie booke of St Maries in Southwarke vnder the tytle of *Bansted* in Surrey, the said Booke maketh mention and collection of all the deeds of Guifte appertaining to the said Priorie in that parishe, and of all the purchasses likewise made by the said Priore from any the inhabitation of the said parishe, the tytle thereof is written in Redd letters thus *Carta Patricij Comitiss*, in this Chapter, or collection, are briefly remembred, first the Deeds of Earle Patrike made to his servants diuers of them beginning thus

Omnibus hominibus suis franc', et Anglie. &c. which proueth him a verie auncient Earle, and vnder the same Chapter, are likewise comprised the ioynte and seuerall Deeds of Nigell Lo. Mowbray, and his La. Mabella, made as well to the said Priore, as to other men there dwelling, as also of the pleas, which the said La. Mabella, had against the said Priore, before Hubert Archbyshope of Canterbury and William de Warren in the tyme of king Richard the first; which proveth directly that Mabella La. Mowbray, and Ela Countesse of Salisburie, were both lyving at one tyme, and therefore likeli to be sisters; (againe faith our Learned man) *Robert Montensis* who lyued in that age, geveth noe title of honore to that Fitz Patrik, which

A second Discouery of errors

hee thrusteth into the mouth of the Reader, and would haue to be father of Lady Mabella? although the Priorie Booke of Southwarke prooeth directly that shee was the daughter of Earle Patrike of Sarum, and not of that Fitz Patrik, *Montensis* mentioneth, in his reports of the yeare .1174. for these be his verie words. *William Patrick the elder, and his three sonns tooke parte with Henry sonne of king Henry the seconde.* And in his reports of the yeare of our Lo. 1175. he hath this.

William Patrick the yonger died at Paris, and William his father, after whom succeeded Ingerranus Patrik his sonne. &c. Hence maye this learned-man learne and know, that this familie of Fitz Patrik which had noe title of honour, (and whom hee would haue to be father of La. Mabella) contynued in heires males, and then could not Lady Mabella in the Lord Nigells Deed (if shee had bynne that William Fitz Patriks daughter) rightly haue byne called (as shee was) da. and heire of William Fitz Patrik; for then was Ingerranus Patrike, sonne of that William he mentioneth lyving. Thus may you see gent^r reader how well this learned man hath behaved him selfe, to obscure the truth of this matter of Lady Mabella.

I come now to that pointe wherin he geueth me the Trippe in deed, but not the fall. I meane in respecte that the Lo. Nigells Deed doth tearme her an heire, her father lyving, and to weaken the Credite thereof, he preffeth the strickt rule and terme of the Lawe, that non is called an heire, but when her father is deceased, and soe consequently he inferreth, that La. Mabella could not be heire of *William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie*, he beinge then alyue, and that after the death of Nigell Lo. Mowbray in the holy lande. For answeare herevnto, first let him looke the tyme of that Seruice in *Palestine* wherin the Lord Nigell is said to dye, was it not in the yeare .1190. and did not William Fitz Patrike Earle of Sa-

rum

rum dye in the yeare .1195. 7. of king .R. 1. What doth this smale distance of fyue years impeach the Credite, that La. Mabella Mowbray might not be daughter and Coheire of William Fitz Patrick Earle of Sarum, yea and be termed his heire, (though in deed vnaptly) for is not our common and vulgar speech to saye. Such a man, hath married such a mans daughter and heire, when as notwithstanding her father is lyving. And who will now (in the lyfe tyme of the Earle of Shrewesbury) denye that the Earle of Arundell hath married one of his daughters and heires. And that the Lord Hayes had married the Lord Dennys daughter and heire, or that Sr Thomas Fayne of Kent did mary the da. and heire of the Lo. of Abergauenny in the lyfe tyme of their fathers, although in deed (after the said Lo. of Abergauennies death) a Collaterall heire male, by reason of an intaile, was found his heire at the common Lawe. And for that marke of weakenesse, which he imprinteth vppon me, that I vse other mens eyes and Credite, aswell for this as others. (wherin he greatly wrongeth me) I will acknowlege that I doe soe in deed, And so him selfe, confesseth of him selfe, both in his *Chorographicall* and *Geneologicall* studies, and discourses, I vse his owne words, many know many things, no man knowell all; He knoweth by naturall experience, that the light that cometh to the Eye, is the cause of the Eye sight, for the Eye of a man seethe not though it be waking, vntill light appeare vnto it, Is it then a disgrace vnto me, that I haue vsed that lyght, that hath offred it selfe vnto me, I fynding it to agree with the truth, and to proceed from some of those whom hee of all others doth commende, I meane those never sufficiently comended Heralds, Robert Cooke Clarencieux, and Robert Glouer Somerfet Herald. For these be his owne words of Comendations, of Glouer pag. of his apol. 11. whom likewise in the bodye of his booke he soe greatly magnifieth, as that he their faith, he carrieth

A second Discovery of errors

carrieth in his hands, the fountaine-shine of all Heraldry. (and yet by his leaue he was not without his imperfections) How is it then, that so wilfully, and of a foddaine he endeavourereth (though very fondlye) to eclipse that light, nay to shute his eyes against it, and stifflye to contende without cause against the true information of such an industrious searcher, or rather a teacher; for hath not hee the said Somersset, in his bookes lesse behynde him, affirmed that William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisbury had two daughters Ela and Mabella? nay hath not this learned-man him selfe seene, and shewed the same in the said Somerssets bookes, to Mr. Henry Ferrars of Badesley, and Mr. Richard Day Chaplaine to the now ho. Earle of Nottingham? Let him denye it if he canne, it shalbe proved against him. and this noe doubt the saide Somersset found in some authentick Authour or other, although in deed he hath omitted the said Mabels husband, But as that worthy Herauld found out her and her father, so haue I found out her husband, the Lo. Nigell de Mowbray, for which my paynes, I deserue not at his hands to be traduced, but rather incouraged. yet if that famous Herauld (so much comended by him selfe) cannot obtaine credite in this pointe, I may content my selfe with lesse respect at his hands.

To this affirmation of Somerssetts that William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisbury had two daughters Ela and Mabella, may bee added an auncient Pedigree in the custodie of Mr. Moys of Bansted in Surrey, seated in the said Lands geuen by the said Mabella to the Cannons of Southwarke, wherein is mentioned that William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisbury had two daughters Ela and Mabella, which the said Moys had (as he said) from one Fowler the last Priore theire, beinge his kyneman at the tyme of Dissolution.

These Circumstances, together with the Lo. Nigell de Mowbrays Deed, Somerssetts Collections, the Priory booke of Southwarke, and the Pedigree aforesaid, which asirme

all

all that Mabella was the daughter of William fitz Patrik and the lands the possession of Earle Patrik his father. All which doe argue sufficiently for me, that it was Patrik Earle of Salisbury, which was there seated, and that Mabella was his grand-child, by whom Nigell de Mowbray possessed the Manner of Bansted, which he lefte to his heires. who the Ho. famylies of Howards and Berkeleys are. Now how much they are beholding to this Learned man for his great trauaile and paines taken herein, in seeking to put them from so honorable an auncestore, I leaue to the iudgmente of the indifferent Reader.

Cam : Britannia 4th Edition pag. 130.

R *Eignald, base sonne to king Henry the first, was made Earle of Cornwall, and after died without issue.*

Reignald
Earle of
Cornwall.

Yorks Discouerie pag. 6.

IN making Reignald Earle of Cornwall to die without issue, you offer great iniurie to dyvers worthy families, depriuing them of their auncestore from whom they are discended. for the said Reignald had issue three daughters. his heires, one married to Baldwyn Riuers Earle of Devon, and an othere to Vallitort, of whose issue manie doe remayne at this daye.

Cam : ad Lectorem pag. 21.

H *Ee assaulteth me because I said that Reignald Earle of Cornwall died without issue, when as rather he should haue sett vppon that expert king of armes Robert Cooke Clarenciux who taught me the same in his booke of the Nobillitie of England, neither yet will I rushe vppon hym with vehement words, first that he affirmed, that Earle Reignald, had issue three daughters, when as, if he doe but serche his owne papers, he shall fynde foure daughters. Secondlie that of those three daughters, which he speaketh of.*

A second Discouery of errors

of, this man which boasteth of such exquisite knowledge and diligence, hath omitted one. which is asmuch to be accounted a fault, as that in two Sections of his Booke vidz. 13. and 20. he blameth me, that I skipped one Robert, in the Lyne of the Hungerfords. for this seemed a matter so hainous, that for the same cause, he revileth me with bitter reproches.

Yorks Replie.

BY this gentle reader, may you also perceave this learned-mans trickes, and shiftes. In his former booke and fourthe Edition pag. 130. hee setteth downe that *Reignald Earle of Cornewall died without issue.* which I reprovued him for. Now hee acknowledgeth that the said Reignald had issue foure daughters his heires, and to Colloure the same his fault, he saith heere, that he was ledde into that Errore by a booke of the said Clarencieux Cookes, a prittie shifte, thoughe verie vnlike, that hee being a man soe famous for his Learning through out all the provinces of Christendome (for these be his vaine glorious wordes) would followe a booke of Clarencieux Cooks, whom longe before he had condempned to be an ignorante man, The like doth he wronge the said Clarencieux in his apologie ad Lectorem pag. 11. where most falsely he accuseth him that he had affirmed Peter of Gaveston in his booke to be Earle of Glocester, when as the said Clar', nor his booke doth ever acknowlege the same. therefore to acquite the said Clar' Cooke of this Errore, and that it maie be fathered vppon this Learned man him selfe, it being his owne negligence (who as yet is but a Nouice in the schoole and profession of Herauldry) Let vs admitt the saide Booke he speaketh of to be of Clarencieux Cookes compilinge (as I thinke it was not, but rather Sir Edmond Brudnells then the said Cooks master) some fiftye or threescore yeares past, and longe before the said Cooke was an Officer of Armes, and let vs also examyne the faults therein (which
Clar'

Clar' Cooke longe before his death corrected and amended) and I doubt not but those of indifferent Iudgment, will say and affirme with me, that the said Booke was as greate a worke of him then, (making no profession of Heraldry, as is this his new Coated Britannia, made and digested of the industrious Labours of Iohn Leyland, that great Scholler and paynefull searcher of Englands Antiquities, who in his owne person for seuen years together, traualed over and rounde abouts this whole Realme of England, vppon the Charge and Commiſſion of that great and magnificent king .H8. as may appeare both by the said Leylands 6. volumes written with his owne hand yet extant in the custodie of Mr. Osberne of the Exchequer, as also by the said Leylands New-yeares giſte Dedicated to the said king in the .37. yeare of his Reigne. and annexed at the ende of my late Discouerie. which .6. booke, or volumes, were copied out by Iohn Stowe, and by him ſould to this Learned-man, for an anuitie of eyght pounds per ann. which he did paye vnto the said Stowe duringe his Lyfe, as the said Stowe him ſelfe before his death confeſſed to dyvers persons of Credite, lamenting the wronge donne to Leyland both by this Learned-man, as also by one Harrison of Wyndesore, who likewise had Robbed Leyland of the Islands adiacent to this Realme of England, ſetting them downe in Hollingſhed as his owne travails and Collections, when as in his Epistle to the Lo. Cobham in that booke (he being charged with the Stealth) confeſſeth the facte. These bookes of Leylands with ſome additions, and alterations, hath this Learned-man now published as his owne ſole worke, and travaile, it being well knowne at the first publiſhing therof, that he was never any travayler, neyther of abillitie to vnder take ſuch a worke or taxe as Iohn Leyland the kings Antiquarye had performed, in his ſeven yeares travaile vppon the said kings Charge and Comiſſion. neyther for his Learninge was this man to be compared to Iohn Leylands

PART II.

O

who

who had seven Languages. Therefore better had it beene for this Learned man to haue skipped and blurde over this his erre with silence, (as he hath donne many others of the same kynde) then by vnttrue accusynge others, to excuse him selfe.

And where before, he had set downe Reignald Earle of Cornewall to dye without issue, I informing him that he had issue three daughters, Hee now cavalet with me, saing that the said Reignald had issue foure daughters. which was not denyed of me, but that he might haue fyue children (as he had in deed) and this would this good man haue to be as great a faulte in me, (our question being then, whether the said Reignald had any issue at all) as was that of his, where he had falsified and leste oute in the Discente of Hungerfords, one Discent in three. vidz. Robert Lo. Hungerford, sonne of Walter Lo. Hungerford (Thresaurer to .H 6.) and father to Robert Lo. Mullens. by which his Error, he had made the said Walter the grandfather, to wante his sonne, and Robert Lo. Mullens his owne father. Now how like of nature or quallitie, these his faults, are to those he supposeth to be myne, let the indifferent reader be ludge.

Cam: **T***Hirdly one of those daughters he said was married to Baldwyn Rydveres Earle of Devonshire, this is to blemishe the truth with falshood, but lett him suffer the truth to recover her brightnes againe, and suffer him selfe to be reduced from his vnttruth, now by the authoritie of Robert Montensis, which lyved in that age, and as a Croniclere most worthy of Credite write this. Anno. 1162. Richard Riduers Lord of the Isle of Wight (which was the same Earle of Devonshire) Deceased in England leaving a yonge sonne named Bauldwyn by the daughter of Reignald Earle of Cornewall. Therefore Bauldwyn the father of the Earle of Devonshire did not marye with that daughter, but*

Riduers
Earle of
Deuonshire.

but Richard his sonne. If I should haue uttered thus much, this sowre and sharpe Orator would haue called me before the Tribunall, he would haue exlamed, behould fathers Conscripte, behold you Romaine Iudges, this man most wickedly coupleth the father with the sonns wife, in incestious matrimonye.

Yorke: **H**ere may you playnely perceauce gentle Reader, what extremitie this learned man is dryven vnto, that he is fayne to goe out of England, to Mountes in Henault, to seeke Robert Abbott of that place, to witnesse for him an vntruth, vidz. *that Richard Riueres Earle of Deuon died in A^o .1162. leauinge issue by the daughter of Reginald Earle of Cornewall a sonne named Baldwin, which succeeded hym.* But Robert Montensis being an Abbot, and making (as it semed) a conscience to affirme such an vntruth, denyeth the same throughtout his whole booke, either to write or mention any such matter. alledgeinge for his excuse, in his reports of the yeare .1176. that it was .16. yeares after the death of the said Richard de Riduers, that he the said Robert came into England, and therefore could not well take notice of the said Richards death, being a thinge soe longe passed before. Wherefore here haue I iuste cause to retorte backe againe to this learned-man, his owne words which before (but vntruly) he hath vsed to me. vidz. *Had I comitted such a faulshood,* His Authore falsified. *he would haue called me before the Tribunall, He would haue exlamed, beholde fathers Conscripte, behould yee Roman Iudges, this man most wickedly (and contrary to his profession) hath falsified his owne authoure Robert Montensis.* And therefore haue I no cause at all, to credite, or beleeeue any these his Elusions, which hee soe vniustly opposeth against me.

A second Discouery of errors

Cam : Britannia 4th edition pag. 157.

Stoke-Curcy
Baronie.

THe Baronie of Stoke-Curcy was soe named of the lords thereof. it was the Seate of William Curcy that was Sewere to kinge .H 1. he had issue William, whose daughter Auice was wife to Warin fitz Gerald, and their daughter and heire was married vnto Baldwyn Riduers Earle of Devon. Of this familie of Curcies did discende Iohn Curcye, which by warlike force overcame Ulster in Ireland.

Yorks Discouerie pag. 13.

YOur Errors committed in this place are these ; First you make William de Curcy that was Sewer to king Henry the first, to haue issue a sonne named William. which is vntrue, for he dyed without issue, leaving Robert his brother his heire. Secondly where you saye, that the said William de Curcy had a grand-childe by his sonne William called Auice married vnto Waryn fitz Gerald, who had also an other daughter and heire married to Bauldwyn Ryduers Earle of Devon. In which you are deceived also ; for the first William de Curcy (as I said before) having noe issue at all, could haue no such grandchild ; Thirdly where you affirme the said Gerald to haue issue by Avice his wife but one onely daughter, it is verie manifest, that he had issue a sonne Waryn, who had issue the thirde Waryn ; but for your better instruction herein, and to correcte this your Error. I will sett you downe the truth of this Pedigree of Curcies, taken out of their Euidences as followeth : *Robert de Curcy a great baron and Counselloure to William Ruphus, had issue two sonns, William and Robert, William the eldest sonne dying without issue, Robert his brother succeeded him, and was a witnesse to kinge Stephens Charter of Lands that he gaue to the Abbay of Westminster. by the name of Robert de Curcy the kings Sewer, He had issue Robert de Curcy Sewer to king .H 2. slayne in Ireland*

Ireland withoute issue, and William his second sonne who succeeded, and was a witnesse to the Charter of .H 2. of Lands and Lyberties he gaue to St Peters of Westm. He had issue Iohn de Curcy Governore of Ulster in Ireland in king Iohns tyme, who dying without issue masle left a great parte of his riche patrimonye to Alice his sister, then the wife of Waryn fitz Gerald, who was a witnesse to the Charter of king Iohn, of his submission to the Pope :1212. &c.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 22. 23.

BUt I will proceed, and for the desire I haue to discouer the truth, I will laie open a fewe Errors in the Sections followinge, least being puffed vpp with a conceipt of them he should swell, neither will I inueighe over roufflye against him, least through his sides I seeme to wounde other professors of this Genealogicall facultie whom I loue.

He setts downe the Pedigree of the Courcies, I know well, not oute of the Booke of Bolton Monasterie, and I craue pardon if I can not easilie beleue it, seeing he bringeth nothing fourth to proue it withall. for that once or twice he hath offered iniurye to the truth, the Queens Records perswaid me. He saith Auice (he should haue said Alice) of Courcy was the sister and heire of Iohn de Courcy, and not of William as I write. The Records haue otherwise in these words. *pl. primo Iob. P. Rot. 10. m. d.*

A liare ought
to haue a good
memorie.

The Affise of the church of Harewood, which Waryn fitz Gerald clameth against Can: Ebor'. The Iurie saie that William Curcye, brother of Alice Curcy wife to Waryn fitz Gerald who is his heire, did present the last person.

Yorks Replye.

HE protesteth heere (gentle reader) for the great desire he hath to the truth, that hee will laye open my Errors, least being puffed vpe with my owne conceipt I should swell. In deed I haue heard that men tasting
poyson

A second Discouery of errors

poyson will swell. And it may be that he thinketh because he hath fedd me with many of his false notes, that I haue swallowed them and so will swell. but therein he is greatly deceived. and therefore I praye you note well the cuninge dealinge of this man, who having poysoned with his owne imagininge Dreames, most of the Discents of our Nobilitie of England, thinketh now by flightes, and Equivocatinge tricks to excuse him selfe thereof, as hereafter you shall heare.

First he fyndeth faulte with my Discent of the Courcies, sainge that I had it not out of the booke of Bolton Monasterie, (and as well might he haue said that I had it not oute of the Sheppards Callender, but onely that men should thinke that he had seene that Monasterie booke). And also that I bring no authoritie for the same. for prooffe wherof I referre my selfe to the iudgmente of all those which shall reade my Discoverie pag. 15. where the same is.

Againe he playeth vpon me, for naminge Auice de Courcy for Alice de Courcy, when as I founde fault and taxed him for the selfe same thinge, for exquisite is this good man now become in proper Names (fence I tooke him in hand) which before never made difference, betweene Richard and Robert, Rafe and Randoll, Walter and Otho, Margaret and Margerie, Auice and Alice. but had hee beene well aduised, and trayned vpe in matters of Herauldry (as he hath not) he would never haue wronged, and charged me in the great distemper of his mynde, with a fault committed by him selfe, And to proue that this was his owne erre, (and not myne) in writinge and settinge downe Auice de Courcy for Alice, I pray you see what he hath write in his .4th edition pag. 157. and my answere vnto the same, which hereafter followeth, and you shall fynde that he him selfe most erroneously did write her Name Auice de Courcy, and I Alice, his words being these. *Stoke-Curcie Baronia a suis Dominis Cognominata paulo*

paulo remotius à mari sedet. Guilielmi Curcy Dapiferi Regis Henrici primi habitatio, cuius filius Guilielmus reliquis filiolarum Auiciam coniugem Warini fillij Geraldi, &c. In Englishe

The Baronye of Stoke-Curcy was so named of the lords thereof, it was the seate of William de Curcy Sewer to king Henry the first, he had issue William de Curcy father of Auice de Curcy wife to Waryn Fitz Gerald, &c.

To this vnttrue Discente of his, I answered thus. That the first William de Curcy Sewer to king .H I. died without issue, (and therefore could not be father either to the second William, nor grandfather to any Auice de Curcy as hee named her) leaving Robert his brother his heire, who had issue, Robert and William, Robert the eldest sonne being slaine in Ireland without issue, William his brother succeeded him, and had issue Iohn de Curcy Gouvernour of Ulster in Ireland in king Iohns tyme, who dyinge without issue, lefte Alice his sister his heire wife to Waryn Fitz Gerald. Nowe to manifest the great desire he hath to the truth (as he saith) rather then he will amende, or acknowledge his faulte, in this his Erronious Discent of Curcies. In his fift Edition pag. 187. he verie obsurdlye abridgeth the same, that none cann tell now what to make of it in this manner.

Stoke-Curcy was the Seate or Mansion of William Curcy Sewer to .H I. out of whose familie, Iohn de Curcy the Conqueror of Ulster in Ireland descended. Thus may you see gentle reader, how this man frameth obiections, as pleaseth him selfe, which were neither myne, or proposed by me, which maketh me here to cease prosecuting this his answere any further, by reason I spende more tyme in recalling him to the truth of my words, then in refelling his Exceptions, which haue nether waight nor witnesse, more then the buffing of his owne brayne, therefore lett vs see what he hath further to say in his excuse.

Cam :

Cam: ad Lectorem pag. 23.

Margerie, is
now become
Margaret, and
Avice, Alice.

Also he affirmeth, that the said Alice de Curcy did beare to Warin Fitz Gerald her husband a sonne and heire. because I did in an other place write, that the said Warin had issue Margaret, a daughter and heire, who first was married to Baldwin de Riduers, and after to Foulke le Brente. but this he doth not affirme against me, soe much as against the verie truth it selfe. which not onely out of *Fourd Abbay Booke*, crieth it in these words. Baldwin the thirde had issue Marg. daughter and heire of Waryn Fitz Gerald, Baldwin the fourth. But also out of the *Records with a lowde voice as being suppressed by him. listen out of the pleas Mich. 4. H 3. R. 4. m. d. adhuc de Crafti St Martin.* Hugh Nevill and Ioan his wife require against Foulk le Brent and Marg. his wife, the Moitie of the Manner of Stoke-Curcy, as the reasonable parte of the said Ioan, which belongeth vnto her of the Inheritance of Alice Curcy mother of the said Marg. &c. And Folke and Marg. say that the foresaid Mannors, were the Inheritance of the foresaid Alice, and that the said Ioan is sister of Marg. but a certaine agreement was made betweene the said Folke and Warin Fitz Gerald, and the foresaid Alice his wife, by the which the lands must remayne to them vntill a some of money &c. Hence is it cleare, that Warin Fitz Gerald had issue by Alice de Curcy Margerie a daughter and heire. when as this fellow contendeth that he got of her (the same woman) Waryn the seconde a sonne, and the same Waryn the thirde, both lords of the Castle of Harewood. &c.

Margaret is become here to be Margerie againe, of which name his mynd runneth much vppon.

Yorks Replie.

BEfore I enter into the particulers hereof, I thinke it not amisse gentle reader, first to open vnto you in particulere the vncertaintie of this mans writinge, as also his vntrue vouching of Records still. First he citeth oute of the

the Booke of Fourd Abbay, that Baldwyn Riduers the thirde, had issue by Marg. fitz Gerald, Baldwyn the fourth. Secondlye in the plea .4. H 3. of Hugh Neuile husband to Ioan (sister to the said Margaret) he verie cunninglye to collour his vntruth, in .4. seuerall places of that Deed, writeth her name Marg. (and in no one place Margaret) after which, verie iocandlye he leapeth and skippeth like an Ape rydd of his clogge. vsinge these words, *Hence (saeth hee) it is cleare, that Waryn fitz Gerald had issue by Alice de Curcy Margerie a daughter and heire.* And not foe contented, but to putt out cleane the Eyes of those which before were but daseled, in a plea coram, Reg. A^o.3. E 2. He maketh that Recorde also to wittnesse in two seuerall places that her name was Margerie. And this is the substance of his three Records as he calleth them.

Now will I goe on with my proofes to confirme what before I haue written concerninge this in question, and shewe with all, how greatly he is confounded in his owne Speeche and Wrytinge.

In his .4th edition pag. 144. which I tooke exceiptions against, hee setteth downe. *That Baldwyn Ryuers by Margaret daughter of Waryn Fitz Gerald had a sonne named Baldwyn the thirde Earle of Devon.* Now in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 23. He voucheth oute of Fourde Abbay booke. *That the said Baldwyn had by Margaret daughter of Waryn fitz Gerald a sonne named Baldwyn the fourth Earle of Devon.* Which later testimonyc doth contradicte the former quitte. and to contradict this last agayne, of Fourde Abbay. He affirmeth against it in his fift booke and last Edition. pag. 173. *That the said Baldwyn had issue by Margaret fitz Gerald a sonne named Baldwyn the thirde Earle of Devon.* Where by you maye see gentle reader how contradictorie and vncertayne this man is in all his wrytinges, that I know not how any man maie either Cre-

A second Discouery of errors

dite or beleue any thinge he saith or wryteth. Wherefore I thinke it beste first to prove what the true Name of Waryn fitz Geralds daughter was which was married to Bauldwyn Ryvers, which he hath avouched by dyvers Records verie falslye to be Margerie, which I thinke cannot be better donne then by her owne Deeds and Charters, which are as followeth.

Omnibus xpi. fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris ut Auditoris Domina Margareta de Ripariis Salut' in domino nouerit vniuersitas nostra quod teneor Priori & Conuent' de Berncest' viginti & ix quartus & demid. frumenti de Areragus que eisdem solui debes iusta quatuor Anni 30 Regni Reg. Henrici fil. Reg. Iohannis prox. sequentes &c. Also. Margaret de Riueris, by that Name did geue lands lyinge in Newenham and Heyford, to the Religious house of Clarkenwell, to praye for the soule of her auncestors and successours, and for the soule of Baldwyn her sonne &c. Witnesse Roger Byskope of London and Robert Byskope of Salisburie and others.

Nowe that we haue proved this womans Name to be Margaret, and not Margerie. let vs examyne and make perfecte this Discente and Pedigree of the Riuer Earles of Devon, which he hath confused; that donne, we shall the easiare perceaue this mans Errors in falsifyinge that Discente, by some tymes namynge Baldwyn the thirde for Baldwyn the fourth; and Baldwyn the fourthe for Baldwyn the thirde. when as in truth he fayled in bothe, as by this discente proved oute of their owne Charters and Deeds, it may appeare.

Richard de Riueres first Earle of Deuon, (sonne of Baldwyn Riueris in William Conquerors tyme) died A°. 1137. leauinge issue a sonne Baldwyn the second of that Name, and second Earle of Deuon, who died .1155. hauinge issue two sonns, Richard and William, Richard died A°. 1167. leauinge issue twoe sonns also. Baldwyn the thirde of that name and Richard, both Earles of Deuon. who dyinge without issue, their

their inheritance and Earldom, Discended to William Ryuers surnamed Vernon, theire fathers brother, who had issue Baldwyn the fourth of that Name, who married Margaret fitz Gerald and died before his father in A°. 1216. leavinge issue, Baldwyn the fist of that Name and seuenthe Earle of Deuon, who died in A°. 1244. and had issue, Baldwyn the sixte of that Name, and the eight Earle of Deuon, and Isabell de Fortibus, which write her selfe, (after the death of Baldwyn her brother without issue) Countesse of Albemarle and Deuon.

Hence may this good man learne, and knowe, that Baldwyn Ryueris had not issue by Margaret Fitz Gerauld, a sonne either called Baldwyn the thirde or Baldwyn the fourth, as he before (but verie vntrulye) hath affirmed hee had. But Baldwyn the fift of that Name, and the eight Earle of Deuon of that familie.

In my booke of Discoueries pag. 14. I write that Waryn Fitz Gerald had issue by Alice de Curcy, a sonne named Waryn who married Mathild de Chesneto, and had issue an other Waryn which died withoute issue, and a daughter named Margaret wife to Baldwyn Riueris. Hee to gaynefaye the same, hath labored him selfe out of breath, to proue, that the said Alice had by Warin fitz Gerald one onely daughter named *Margerie*. and to proue her name *Margerie*, hath vouched dyuers false Records. So greatlye is this man now perplexed, that he knoweth not what he eyther saith or writeth, daring to avouche any thinge to maintayne his vntruths, either oute of Records or Monasterie bookes. (thinking that non will examyne the same) And yet must he not in any wise be tould thereof. because (saith hee) they be the kings Records, and the verie truthe them selues, and that he hath not seene them through other mens spectacles, Ergo he hath seene them then with his owne, and therefore his fault the greater.

I will now come to the proofes, which heretofore caused me to write, that *Waryn fitz Gerald by Alice de Curcy,*

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had issue a sonne named *Waryn* who married *Matilda de Cheisneto*, and had issue an other *Waryn* that died without issue, and a daughter named *Margaret* married to *Baldwyn Ryueris*, who had issue *Baldwyn* the fift of that name, father to *Baldwyn* the sixte, and the eight Earle of *Devon*, and *Isabell de Fortibus Countesse of Albemarle*. This did I fynde sett downe, by that industrious Officer of Armes *Robert Cooke* late *Clarencieux* in his booke of *Nobillitie*, against whom I knowe this learned man will excepte (as before he hath donne) and saie he was vnlearned, and therefore not to be credited. But for triall that he was a most experte, and sufficient *Herauld*, and did write this trulye, and that I also did followe him steppe by steppe in the same. I will first heere Cite some of his *Marginall* notes oute of *Euidences*, which he hath Coted in the said *Pedigree* for prooffe therof, which I trust will make this matter cleare, that *Mathild de Cheisneto*, and not *Alice de Curcy*, (as he saith) was mother to *Margaret* wife to *Baldwyn Ryueris*.

Mathild de Cheisneto (wife to *Waryn fitz Gerald*) by that name did by her Deed geue certayne quarters of wheat to be paid out of her mannore of *Heyford* by the consent of *Waryn* her sonne, to the *Cannons of Bernecester &c.*

This doth proue that *Mathilda de Cheisneto* had a sonne named *Waryn*, as before I haue alledged. againe

Isabell de Fortibus Countesse of Albemarle; and La. of the Isle, by that name, did confirme the giste of *Mathild de Cheisneto*, her great grand-mother of the *Wheat*, and *Corne*, that shee did geue to the *Cannons of Bernecester &c.*

This doth likewise proue that *Mathild de Cheisneto* (and not *Alice de Curcy*) was mother to *Margaret* the wife of *Baldwyn Ryueris*, because it is agreed on by all, that *Margaret fitz Gerald* was grand-mother to *Isabell de Fortibus*. Also. *Margaret de Riuers*, by that Name, gaue Lands by her deed lyinge in *Newenham*, and *Heyford*, to
the

the Religious house of Clerkenwell, to pray for the soules of her auncestors and successors, and for the soule of Baldwyn her sonne. Dat. 30. H 3.

Heerby may you plainlie perceiue gent' reader, that Margaret fitz Gerald was wife to Baldwyn Ryueris the fourth, and mother to Baldwyn the fift (and seventh Earle of Devon) father to Baldwyn the fixte, and Isabell de Fortibus. otherwise the said Isabell could not rightlye call Mathild de Cheisneto (the said Margarets mother) her great grandmother, as before in her deed shee doth. So that by these proofes and Authorities, our great Learned-man may knowe that I did neither forge or coyne, these things out of my owne brayne, as he most vnrulye hath charged me to doe. And yet lesse he should obiecte againste me and saye (as before he hath donne) that Clarencieux Cooke was not Learned (for he will acknowledge non to be Learned or Skilfull in Heraldry, but such as haue taught Children in Scholes) and theirfore might mistake the proper Latyne word for great-grandmother, I haue thought good for the clearing of that poynte also, to incerte heere the Copie of an Originall Deed in my owne Custodye, with a fayre Seale of Armes at the same, which will directly proue, what Clarencieux Cooke before did wryte of this matter and I after him did affirme vpon his credite. which is as followeth.

Uniuersis xpi. fidelibus &c. Robertus de Insula dominus de Heyford Warin miles Salutem in Domino Sempiternam Noueritis me inspexisse cartam Matild de Cheisneto in hec verba, Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Mathild de Cheisneto dedi concessi et Carte mee munimine confirmaui Canonicis Ecclesie de Bernecestr' illic Deo ministrantibus in perpetuam elemosinam quinqz. Summas. frumenti ad hostias faciendum Reddendo eas singulis annis prefatis Canonicis cilicz. infra festum Sti Michaelis et natale apud Heyford et hoc idem concessit Warinus filius et hæres meus ex parte sua tenenda.

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tenenda. Testibus appositis ut in Carta predicta continetur et etiam confirmatione Isabelle de Fortibus Comitisse Albemarle & Deuon ac domin. Insule in hec verba. Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Isabella de Fortibus Comitissa Albemarle & Deuon ac Domina Insule pro salute anime mee & quimarum antecessorum meorum concessi et confirmaui Deo & Ecclesie be. Marie et S^{te} Edburge Virginis de Burnecestre et Priori et Canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus & in perpetuum Seruitures in liberam puram & perpetuam Eleemosinam quinqz. quarteria frumenti que tenent de dono Matild de Cheysneto proauie mee ad hostias faciend' in Domo predicta de Manerio meo, de Heyford Warin infra festum S^{ti} Michaelis & natale. &c. Hijs Testibus domin. Iohanne de Claueringe, Waltero de Shobynton militibus &c.

Here haue I both answered this Learned-man, as also made good that which before I haue written, touchinge Margaret Riuerijs to be daughter to Waryn fitz Gerald and Mathild de Cheifneto his wife, (and not of Alice de Curcy as he would haue it) I will now leaue him for a while to sporte, and playe, with his sweete harte Margerie, and attende what hee cann further saye in his excuse for the same.

Cam: **A**fter the death of Isabell de Riueres (which was called Fortibus of her husband) who died seased of the Castle of Harewood when Hugh Courtney, and Robert of the Isle did contende aboutes Harewood. with this Discent and Pedigree, did Robert of the Isle confirme his right, *The pleas coram Rege Westm' A^o 3. E 2. proue this.*

This Recorde which nameth her Margerie, finelleth of the forge.

Waryn had issue Margerie a daughter and heire, and the said Margerie had issue Baldwyne, and he had issue an other Baldwyne and Isabell, *Baldwyne the last dyinge without issue, the right and Inheritance came to Isabell. which I will set downe, that my Antiphilus maye perceiue that I did not see these things thorough other mens Spectacles.* He saith that Harewood &c. are of right belonging to him, as the

the next heire of the said Isabell, which died without issue, The right of those possessions returned to one Henry, as kynsman of the blood, and heire of the said Isabell, the brother of one Waryn great-grandfather of the said Isabell, and from the said Henry, the right did Discend to one Alice his daughter and heire, and from the said Alice, to one Robert her sonne and heire, and from Robert to one Waryn his sonne, and from Waryn to this Robert that now clameth.

York: **H**is Leaping and Skipping from one thinge to another, inforceth me (gentle reader) for your better vnderstanding hereof, to Cite agayne heere the words I tooke occation to answere out of his former Booke, and 4th Edition, at the Title of Harewood pag. 535. which are these.

Cam: **H**arewood Castle came from the Courcies to Waryn Margerie is
fitz Gerald, whose daughter Margaret was ma- heere became
ried first to Baldwyn Ryuers sonne of the Earle of Devon Margaret in
(who died before his father) and after shee married Folke le his owne wri-
Brent, from her it came by inheritance to .G. Lisle, whose tinge. contrary
Successours were called Lords of the Isle, Rougmont and to the Record
Harewood: But male issue fayling, the sister of the last Ro- he hath cited.
bert, transported this inheritance (by mariag) to William
de Alborough, by whose onely daughter, it came to the
Rithers which now holdeth the same.

York: **M**y answere herevnto was, pag. of my Discouery
.65. that their was never any of the surname
of Lisle, whose Cristen Name began with the Letter .G.
which was possessed of Harewood as his inheritance.

Secondly that noe sister and heire of the last Robert de
Isle, did transporte that inheritance by marriage to William
de Alborough.

Thirdly

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Thirdly and lastly, that noe onely daughter of William de Alborough did carrye the same to the famylie of Rythers. (as he before out of his owne head very idlye and vnruly had set downe) which Errors, he now confesseth, because neither in his apol. or elsewhere, he answereth the same.

Therefore let vs nowe examyn what he hath proved or gained by avouchinge of this Recorde of Hughe Courtney and Robert de Infula, there being nothinge in the same pertinate to this in question. if there were it is of litle force and credite, for him selfe knoweth, if he knoweth any thinge. That the Pedigree in the same Recorde, is verie Eronious and false, and so was it founde by a Quo Waranto, which was after brought by the king, which followeth in these words.

Placit de quo warranto. 4. Ed. 3. Rot. 9. in dorso.

Robert de
Infula.

Robert de Infula was sommoned to answere to the king in his Mannor of Camelton, and Robert, by Robert Blundell his Attorney doth say, that the Lord Henry the kinge, great grandfather to the now kinge, by his writing, did graunt to one Waren fitz Gerald auncester of the said Robert, that he and his heires for ever should haue &c. and from the said Waryn it did descend to one Henry his sonne, and heire, and from the said Henry, to one Waryn his sonne and heire, and from the said Waryn, to one Robert, and from the said Robert to Alice his daughter and heire, and from the said Alice to one Waryn her sonne and heire, and from the said Waryn, to this Robert, which now clameth as sonne and heire, and by that warrant clameth.

This write of Quo warranto (gentle reader) doth verie apparently discouer this mans slyghtes to obscure the truth, for if you marke well this his latter Record (as he calleth it) of Hugh Courtney, and Robert of the Isle, which he hath produced heere, you shall not onely fynde, Henry the great grandfire of Alice (mentioned therein) to be made her father, but also Robert his right father, sett to be her

her sonne. Therefore iudge you now whether this man did see these things he here mentioneth, thorough other mens Spectacles, (as he saith he did not) or whether his owne Eyes were not to blame for Seducing him. And because of this Learned mans difficulte and vncertayne wryting before, where he would make question, whether Alice de Curcy were heire to Iohn de Curcy Gouvernor of Ulster in king Iohns tyme, I haue here sett downe this deede followinge of Waryn fitz Gerald, her husband to proue the same.

I Waryn fitz Gerald, with the Consent of Alice de Curcy my wife, haue graunted, and confirmed for my soule health and my auncesters and heires, vnto the church of St Maries of Esseby and the Cannons theire serving god, one yardeland in Midleton, with the appurtenances, which Iohn de Curcy gaue them with his bodye, and for this giste and confirmation the said Cannons haue geuen me a horse &c. Had not Alice de Curcy, wife of Waryn, beene heire to the said Iohn de Curcy, what reason had this Waryn to make this graunt, or those Religious men to seeke any confirmation of him.

Cam: Britannia. 4th edition. pag. 139.

Exeter had three Dukes vidz. Iohn Holland Earle of Dukes of Huntingdon, made Duke of Exeter by kinge Richard ^{Exeter.} the second (his halfe brother by the mother) Hee was dispossessed of that honour by king .H 4. and Thomas Beaufort of the house of Lancaster sett in his place; yet afterwards, Iohn Holland sonne of the said Iohn, recovered his fathers honore, which he lefte to his sonne Henry, who had issue one onelye daughter, married to the familie of Nevills.

Yorkes Discouerie pag. 10.

IN this place haue you committed a dangerous Errore, to the hazard of Disinheritinge many honorable families by publishinge in Printe, that Henry Holland Duke of Exeter,

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Q

had

had issue one sole daughter and heire, married vnto the familie of Nevills: when as it is most manyfest, that after the said Henries Depriuation by Acte of parliament, the first of .Ed. 4th. hee was found drowned in the Sea, the .12. yeare of the said kings reigne without any issue at all. And therefore noe such daughter of his coulde be married to Nevill (as you vntruly haue affirmed) and that you may the better knowe the said Henry Holland, as also his Coate of Armes, I wishe you to goe and see his Tombe, where he lyeth buried on the southe side of St Peters church at Westminster, which heeretofore you haue affirmed in a printed booke to be the Tombe of Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall. And if youe take good vewe therof, you shall fynde him that lyeth thereon, to haue on his head a Dukes Crowne (noe fyt Ornament for Iohn of Eltham, beinge but an Earle) and to beare in his Shield the armes of England within a bordure of France. the which sheild and armes, to be the said Henry Hollands, it is proued by dyvers his Deeds and Charters yet extant, with those Armes on the Seales to them.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 12.

Iohn of
Eltham
Earle of
Cornwall.

HE greatly accuseth me that I said (thoughe I write not) that Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall brother to king .Ed. 3. lay buried at Westminster, and that he bare for his armes, which are to be seene on his Tombe, the armes of England within a bordure of France.

Yorks Replie.

MAnie and pretie shiftes doth this man vse (if they would serue) to salue his Errors, and that you may the better perceauie them in this place, I praye you note well what before he hath write in his fourth Edition. pag. 139. touching this now in question. which is, *That Henry Holland*

Holland Duke of Exeter, had issue one onelie daughter and beire married to the familie of Nevills.

Which Error I did friendlie admonish him of, it beinge matter of noe smale importance (the said Henry hauinge had but one onely wife, and shee the sister of king Edward the fourth) and that he might the better know how to reforme and amende the same. I set him downe for truth, that the said Henry Holland died without any issue of his body begotten at all. And that theirfore no such supposed daughter of his could be married to the famylie of Nevills as he vnruly had affirmed. which grosse Error had I committed and put the same in printe, as he hath donne, good god how would this fellowe haue Triumphed over me, yea he would then indeed haue Cited me before the tribunall, and exclaimed behold fathers Conscript, behold yee Roman Iudges, (for these be the Phrases of his Tullies Orations) this man deviseth strange mariages, and maketh vnlawfull issue of his owne invention.

This fault doth he now confesse him selfe guiltie of in his fift Edition pag. 169. by altering and amending the same according to my instructions; and yet never acknowledge from whom he receaved the truth therof. but like a subtile Cuttle seeketh still to obscure the truth of this, by falling into an other collaterall matter nothing pertinent to the same, vidz. *That Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall was buried at Westminster &c.* which thinge had byne better for him to haue smothered vp with that never borne daughter of Henry Hollands, then to haue stirred any further in the same, as the Sequell hereafter shall shewe.

Cam: **T** *His fellow avoucheth it to be the Tombe of Henry Holland Duke of Exeter, contrarye to all the histories and Bookes of that church, which confirme, that Iohn of Eltham was buried in the Chapell of St Edmond.*

Printed lately in a booke of the Monuments of Westminster Church to be Iohn of Elthams Tombe.

Yorke. **W**Hat this mans fellow hath affirmed of this Tombe and buriall place of Henry Holland, I doe affirme and maintayne still ; which is, that it is Henry Hollands tombe, and not Iohn of Elthams. And to his obiections and denyall therof, I say, well might Iohn of Eltham (as he saith) be buried in St Edmonds Chapell at Westm' (amongest many others) But that, that Tombe now in question, was either made, or is the Tombe of Iohn of Eltham I doe vtterlie denye the same, there being neither History, Church booke, or Record, to proue the same ; And therefore it behoveth him for his Credite to produce some authentickall proofes, to mayntaine his bare affirmation thereof.

Cam. **H**ow should it come to passe, that an Herauld should not knowe the armes of the kinges sonne of England. when as in the cathalogue of Noblemen, which were present in the Tournament at Dunstable in the seuenth yeare of king Edward the thirde (in which Cathalogue, both the armes and Names are set downe in french) he first is named with these words. *Le Countie de Cornwall porte les Armes d'Angleterre oue le bordure de France*, and in that most praise worthe Booke of armes, which of the finder is called, the Booke of Thomas Iennings, these words are to be read, *Le Countie de Cornwall, les armes de Angleterre a une bordure de Armes du France*, and who was at that tyme Earle of Cornwall, but Iohn of Eltham.

Yorke. **W**ould not any admire to heare the great wisdom and learning of this man, as also wonder at his wonder (in being not true) how it should come to passe, that an Herauld, should not knowe the Armes of the kings sonne of England, which died in Scotland almost three hundred

hundreth years past, and did beare a distincte Coate of armes from his fathers, when as in truth ther is a greater cause of laughter and wonder at this man him selfe, who taketh vpon him to be a king of armes, and yet knoweth not, the father nor mother of twoe crowned kings of England, they being both lyvinge within these seuenscore yeares. But to this it may be he will plead nonage, or non est factum. And yet will not that serue his tourne, to excuse him selfe, for geving out vnder his hand a Pedigree of the kings of England to Iohn Stowe to be printed in the Vinet of his Annals published in Anno 1592. in which he hath made Richard Earle of Cambridge and Anne Mortimer to be father and mother to king Edward the fourth and Richard the thirde, when as in truth all men that haue had but a superficiall taste of Heraldry, knoweth and will confesse, that the said kings were both the sonns of Richard Duke of Yorke and Cicely Neuill. which error is soe grosse and palpable, as non, that hath but one eye in his head, but will at the first sight therof condemne the same. Will any then blame me for not knowinge that which I doe knowe, And that I belecue not this mans bare affirmation, that kinge Edward the thirde did hould a Tournement at Dunstable in the seuenth yeare of his Reigne (wherein he saith Iohn of Eltham is mentioned with those Armes now in question) when all Histories of that age proue against him, that the said king spent all that whole yeare in the north partes of this Realme, in his troublesome warrs with the Scotts (and not in sportinge at Dunstable) and therefore haue I noe reason to belecue or credite his supposed Catologue, (but rather to thinke it some one of his scrappes, such as before he hath cited in the name of reuerent Records) there beinge neyther autentique booke author, or Recorde to proue the same.

Agayne hee citeth the booke of Thomas Iennings to proue the same (which as yet I doe thinke he did never see)

see) but therin did he wante his tutor, to haue informed him, that, that Booke doth rather make against him, then proue any thing for him. For prooffe whereof, that Originall booke being my owne, and in my custodie these .30. years and longe before he knewe what these matters mente, I fynde in the second leafe therof amongst other great Princes and Noblemen of this Realme, the Earle of Cornwall theire sett with his armes thus imblazoned, and writt. *Le Countie de Cornwall porte d'argent a vne Leon rampant de gules Corone d'or, a vne bordure de sable bezantie.* which Armes are of noe consanguinitie to those on the Tombe, which hee would haue to be Iohn of Elthams. So that heere I may conclude this, that if Iohn of Eltham did liue when this booke was made, as his owne words before import he did, then were these his true Armes I haue mentioned in the said booke, and not those on the Tombe at Westminster, nor in the supposed Catalogue of Dunstable, and soe then that Tombe at Westminster, the Tombe and buriall place of Henry Holland, and not of Iohn of Eltham.

Cam. **A**lso on the Tombe of Queene Phillip wife to king Edward the thirde on the lefte side are the verie same Armes to be seene in the first place, in the seconde the armes of Ioan Princes of Wales, from whom the Hollands receaved all their Dignities. In the thirde place is the Armes of Lionell duke of Clarence &c. Now would I that hee should teache me, which of the Hollands at that tyme when shee was buried, was of that Dignitie, that hee was preferred, before the kings Children, and before his owne mother, Let him goe to the Tombe, Lett him looke vppon it, and I hope he will Change his opinion, neither am I ignorant yet, that the yonger Hollands, which were Earles of Huntingdon, and Dukes of Exeter did beare the same Armes, afterwards by the graunt of the Prince.

Torke.

Torke. **I** Pray youe gentle Reader geue me leaue first heere to put this learned man in mynde of his worde and promis in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 3. which are these. *I wil begin (saith he) with these matters in which, trueth will defend me, with the Buckler of Records, and turne his falshood vppon him selfe. neither will I produce any thing out of them but truely, and according to the ancient trust and fidelitie, against which trust and fidelitie I should it conscience and Religion to offende. &c.*

Torke. **I** Proceed now to the Tombe of Queene Phillip, which at his request I haue byne to see, and haue taken good notice theirow. Where on saith hee are fixed on the leste side, and first place, the armes of Iohn of Eltham and in the second place the Armes of Ioan Princes of Wales, as also in the thirde place, the Armes of Lionell duke of Clarence &c.

Heere haue I iust cause to challenge this man of his former promis, which was that he would make a Conscience to cite or produce any thinge vnruly, But he hath soe longe vsed that traide of false citinge of Records, and Authours, as he can not now refrayne the same. Therefore for answere to these his vntruthes, I saye and will approue, that he hath verie ignorantlye and vntruely reported these Armes vppon the Tombe of Queene Phillip. their being noe such armes in those places, as he hath affirmed there are, For Lionell Duke of Clarence his armes stand and be placed in the seventh place, and not in the thirde. And Ioan Princes of Wales with her thirde husband the blacke Princes armes, standeth in the thirde place, and not in the seconde. And in the seconde place, which he calleth the first, are the Armes of Thomas Holland Earle of Kent second Husband to the said Ioan, which this goodman would haue to be Iohn of Elthams, (it being the armes
now

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now in question, vidz. England within a bordure of France) and yet is hee not able to yeild any reason at all, whie the said Iohn of Elthams Armes should be placed on that Tombe, he beinge of noe affinitie to Queene Phillip, but onely her husbands brother, But as he hath most vntruely reported the placinge of the foresaid armes, so hath he verie ignorantly or wilfully mistaken the said Ioans former husband Thomas Hollandes armes, for Iohn of Elthams; which thinge had he beene well aduized of (as it seemeth he was not) noe doubt he would never haue mentioned this Tombe to proue that for him, which in truthe it proveth not, but directly against him. And therefore I thinke verilie that he did see this Tombe, as he did the armes of Bigot on the Castle of Norwich with othere mens spectacles, or else his eyes were much dayfled when he did see the same.

And where he desireth to be taught of me, which of the Hollands (at that tyme) was of that Credite and Dignitie, that they (or their armes) should be preferred before the kings children, or their owne mother. (which althoughe it be matter impertinent to that we haue now in hand) yet by reason of my oath taken at my Creation I may not well denye his requeste to teache him, being my puiſne in Office, Wherefore I wishe him to knowe and to learne that Thomas Holland husband to the foresaid Ioan princes of Wales, was Earle of Kent, and in equall degree of Dignitie with Iohn of Eltham. And Iohn Holland his sonne, being Duke of Exeter was two degrees aboue him. And to that his affirmation, that the familie of Hollands received all their titles of honour from Ioan Princes of Wales, I wishe for his owne credite and profession, he had not so said, for therein will all men condemne him of palpable ignorance, it being manifestly knowne to the simplest man that ever studied this profession, that all titles of honour and Dignities doe proceed from the royall fountayne
and

and bountie of the kinge. Which is very apparantly proved by the said Thomas Hollands owne aduancement by king Edward the thirde to be Earle of Kent, and his children, by the like favoure of king Richard the seconde their halfe brother, of which matters of honour, we shall haue occasion to speake more of in an other place. Neither (saith hee) is he ignorant, that the yonger Hollands did beare the same armes by the favoure of the Prince, as are now on the Tombe in question, which being graunted, why should not that Tombe and armes vpon it, be helde rather the armes and buryall place of Henry Holland, then of Iohn of Eltham, when as the said Henries owne Deeds and Charters extant are sealed with the same armes, and Iohn Holland Duke of Exeter his father, lyinge buried at St Katherins by the Tower of London with the selfe same armes vpon his Tombe. And Iohn Holland Duke of Exeter his father sonne to Thomas Holland Earle of Kent and Ioan Princes of Wales did seale his Deeds and Charters with the same armes also.

Now whom this good man will make the yonger Hollands which he saith did beare these armes, by the graunt of the Prince, I leaue to the indifferent reader to enquire of, for I knowe them not.

Cam. **Y***Et let this good man remember, that their was noe Dukes in England, when Iohn of Eltham died, and that the difference of Crownes spronge vpe afterwards.*

Torke. **H**Eere this good man choppeth logike with me, noe Dukes in England (saith he) when Iohn of Eltham died, nor Crownes vsed longe tyme after, Ergo, this picture lying on the Tombe in question with a dukes Crowne on his head, must of necessitie be Iohn of Elthams, he beinge but an Earle, and dead longe tyme before

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fore the erection eyther of Dukes or Crownes, but how learnedly, and truely, he doth affirme and alledge the same, I will leaue to the iudgment of the indifferent Readers to laughe at.

Cam. *A*lso let him remember that at what tyme the said Henry Holland Duke of Exeter was founde drowned in the reigne of king Edward the fourth, the fashion of buryall, with the legges a crosse (after which manner this Prince the Earle of Cornwall is buried) was growen out of vse a good while before.

Yorke. *A* Strange and stronge reason surely, had this byn spoken truely, and perhappes it might haue geuen some collour to these his vnruths, but beinge altogether imagined and vntrue, I neither canne belecue or Remember it, diuers reisons perswaydinge me to the contrarye. For first, why men are said to lye buried with their legges a crosse, is affirmed by some writers, to be in respecte that they either had beene in the Holy lande at warrs, or else had vowed their seruice thether against the Infidells. Which beinge truely affirmed, that thinge was not then oute of vse heere in England, vntill such tyme, as kinge .H 8. in the yeare .1540. suppressed the professed knyghts of St Iohns of Ierusalem. The second reison, is the buriall of diuers personns in like manner with their legges a crosse, both sence the death of Henry Holland, as also after the suppression of the said knyghts of St Iohns of Ierusalem, as may appeare by diuers Tombes and places of buriall yet extant to be seene, Namely in the churches of Chue in Somerset-shire, and Bissham in Berkeshire, In the first lyeth buried one Hawkewood with his legges a crosse, hee beinge knowne to liue in the memorie of dyvers of that parishe yet lyvinge. In Bissham Church lieth buried that worthy knyght St Thomas Hoby with his legges

a crosse vppon a faire Tombe of Aliblaſter, hee dyinge in Paris in France Embaſadore for Queene Elizbeth in the yeare .1566. Which ſeverall Tombes and pictures (with manie others in like manner) I truſt wilbe ſufficient prooffe for me againſt this learned man, to proue that the uſe and faſhion of burieng men with their legges a crosse, was not oute of uſe (as hee affirmeth it was) before the death of Henry Holland in king .E 4. tyme.

And where as ſome of this mans Antiquarie favorets obieſte and ſay that thoſe armes vppon the Tombe at Weſtminſter are, and muſt be of neceſſitie the armes of Iohn of Eltham, becauſe (ſaye they) they are made and compounded of the ſaid Iohns father and mothers armes, th'one being king of England, th'other the heire of France, which Eluſion at the firſt ſight migh vnhappilie haue geuen ſome colloure to deceiue the ſimple and vnlearned, if the decepte thereof were not diſcouered. The ſame being in deed the armes of England within a bordure of France; But howe weakely, and with howe little iudgment they ſhall argue and affirme the ſame, lett the ſequell heerafter ſhewe. Theſe armes on the Tombe (ſaie they) were the armes of Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall, and were compounded of his father and mothers armes, which if that were true, then were they newlye deuifed and geuen vnto hym, and never borne or yſed before by any others, Nowe to gaineſay the ſame, and to proue, that thoſe armes were both borne and yſed before the ſaid Iohn was in being, I ſhall not neede any better prooffe and teſtimonie then the Tombe of Edmond Crookebacke Earl of Lancaſter (great vnclē to Iohn of Eltham who died many yeares before king Edward the ſecond married the heire of France) on the right ſide of which Tombe on the north ſide of the Chauncell of the Abbay at Weſtminſter, you maye fynde the ſame Armes (with many others) ſett and depicted in everie reſpecte, as is that vppon the Tombe now in queſtion

of Henry Hollands. And this I hope is a sufficient answer to his objection, many other probable reasons might here be shewed to prove that often times both Noblemen and others, have left their fathers ancient coats of armes, and assumed to themselves some while the armes pertaining to their Office they then held, some times of their Earldoms and Dukedoms, and many times the Coate of their mothers. which for brevities sake, I will cite a few of them out of a great number, which are these. William Conqueror is said to have used for the armes of England two lions passant guardant, they being the armes borne by the dukes of Normandie for that dukedom. King Stephen is made to beare for his armes a Sagittarius, and king Richard the first did beare for his armes in his shield a lion rampant, king John being Duke of Aquitaine added the armes of that dukedom being a lion passant guardant, to those other two of the dukedom of Normandy which have byne ever since used and helde for the armes of England. Richard Earle of Poitiers and Cornwall (second sonne of king John) left his fathers armes, and assumed arg. a lion rampant gules crownd d'or, within a bordure (of Cornwall) fables bezantie. (being said to be the armes of Candor the last Saxon duke of Cornwall) which said compounded Coate hath bene ever since used by the Earls of Cornwall; Also that famous and worthy king Edward the thirde, vpon the aduice of Iaques d'Artuell of Gaunt did place and quarter the armes of France before the armes of England, to winne the Flemings to ayde him for the Conquest of France. (his mother beinge heire thereof) All which might perswade this goodman, that John of Eltham did beare the same armes his predecessours Earles of Cornwall did Beare.

The Flemings were bound in a great bonde to the Pope, that they should ayde the king of France and feight vnder those Armes for which cause .E.3. tooke vpon him the title, and bare the Armes of France first before his own,

William Marschall Earle of Penbrooke in king Johns tyme, left his fathers armes gules a bend fuzulie d'or, to beare the armes of his office of Marshall, which was per pale d'or et vert a lion rampant gules. After him Roger

Bigot

Bigot Earle of Norffolke in king .H 3. tyme obtaining that Office of Marshall of the kings house, (for Earle Marshall their was none vntill king .R 2. tyme) did omitte the bearing of his fathers armes d'or a playne croffe gules. and asumed the foresaid armes of the lion in the partie field, for the Office of Marshall, The like did that worthy knyght Sr Phillip Marmyon in .E 1. tyme who left his owne auncient armes, verrie a fece gules fretted d'or, and vsed fables an arming sworde the pointe in chiefe argent, for the Office of *Champion*. And Sr Edward Dimoke, a most worthy knyght, the kings Champion now, beareth the same.

The like presidents may be produced also of many great families in this Realme, which haue lefte theire fathers Armes and vsed their mothers. As did that worthy and honorable baron Richard Talbot in king .E 1. tyme, who reiected his fathers aunciente armes arg. 5. bendlets gu. and vsed his mothers, gules a lion rampant within a bordure endented d'or, shee being the daughter of Rice ap Griffeth Prince of South-wales, which Coate is continued to this daye by the Earles of Shrewesbury as their chiefe Coate. And Iohn Talbot of Richards Castle his grandchilde, forefooke both grand-father and grandmothers armes, to bare his owne mothers armes gules two barrs verrey. shee being the daughter and heire of Mortymer of Richard Castle. The like did Sr Marmaduke Lumley in king .E. 3. tyme, who neglected his fathers auncient Coate of Armes gules .6. potts argent, to bare his mothers armes, argent a fece gules betweene .3. popingais prop. Shee being the daughter and heire of Twenges. which armes his successors haue ever sence vsed as their chiefe Coate.

All which Examples with infinite Numbers more, which might bee heere prodused to this purpose, haue, and doe, geue me occasion still both to thinke, and say, that Iohn of Eltham .E. of Cornwall, did in like manner forbare to vse
his

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his fathers armes, to bare those othere vsed for the Earldome of Cornwall by all his prediceffores Earles of Cornwall, and this I hope will geue content to the Reader, and satisfie this good man of his idle wonder. *How it should come to passe that an Herald should not knowe the armes of the kings sonne of England.*

And further to make good this my Opinion and affirmation heereof. there are in my custodie and keeping, at this present tyme, not so fewe as twenty ould bookes and Rolles of armes, in everie of which are to be seene for the Earle of Cornwalls armes the foresaid Coate of the lion rampant, within a bordure of Cornewall.

Nowe therefore that these armes vppon the Tombe at Westminster, being England within a bordure of France, was the armes geuen and vsed by the familie of Hollands, after they were Dignified with honorable titles, it is verie apparant both by this mans owne confession *that the younger Hollands did bare them*, as also by dyvers their Tombes, Charters and Deeds sealed with the same Armes. also lett any of Iudgment vewe the said Tombe at Westminster, and the Targe of armes pendant over the same, and they will neither saie or iudge the same to be .266. yeares ould, for so long is it sence Iohn of Eltham died, neither was there (by his favoure) any such fashion of Targe vsed at Noblemens funeralls in that age nor in many yeares after Iohn of Elthams death.

To conclude, Hollingshede pag. 322. setteth downe, that Iohn of Eltham was borne in the yeare .1315. And Iohn Stowe in his Annals pag. 356. saith that Iohn of Eltham died in Scotland in A^o.1334. which was aboute the .19. yeare of his age. This Prince and picture lying on the Tombe in question, is a verie great and large figure, with a beard more befitting a man of threescore yeares, then one of Nineteene; against which great, and manifest proofes,

proofes, this great Learned-man, shall not be able to aledge or say any thing to contradicte the same.

Cam : Britannia. 4th Edition pag. 267.

HErbert married the sister of William Earle of Hereford, Fitz Herbert, and in her right was lord of Deane, from whom is descended the Noble familie of the Herberts. from hence also (if we shall credite the Heraulds, and Escutcheons of armes) Anthony fitz Herbert, that great Lawier, and Lord chiefe Iustice of England, tooke his Originall. But I thinke he rather descended from the worshipfull familie of the fitz Herberts in Derbyshire.

Yorks Discouerie. pag. 37.

YOur often, and suspitious obiections, calling in question the Credite of her Majesties Heraulds (as though you iudged them scarce worthy to be beleaved) doth proceed (as I suppose) from a malignant humer in you, rather then of any good ground or sufficient reison that might moue you therevnto. But I trust that those of discreffion will sooner geue credite vnto them, in matter they shall averre by good warrantise, and authoritye, then to you, who ground your contradicting arguments vppon hearfaies, and opiniatiue imaginations. And where you charge the Heraulds, to haue made Anthony fitz-Herbert, (that was lord chiefe Iustice of England) to be descended from that familie of Herberts, which married the sister of William Earle of Hereford : I say, that therein they haue done like honest and learned Officers of Armes : and those that haue or shall deriue the saide Anthony, or any of that familie of fitz Herberts, from any other Originall, then that aforesaid, they haue and shall erre from the truth.

Cam :

Cam : ad Lectorem. pag. 12.

That I did but see much as beleue, that Anthony fitz-Herbert. Lo. chiefe Iustice, did descend of the lynage of the fitz-Herbertes in the Countie of Derby, Hee revileth me, as though he were lord of my beleife.

Yorks replie.

Gentle reader, in my Discouerie pag. 37. I reproved this learned man for discrediting of her Majesties Officers of Armes, in these words. *If we shall credite the Heraulds, Anthony fitz-Herbert the great Lawier and lord chiefe Iustice of England did descend from Herbert Lo. of Deane. &c.* as though their Labours, and travailes, were not to be beleaved or regarded soe soone as his owne thoughts, and thus most subtilly he goeth abouts to impeache their Credits, whose Books hee was not then worthy to carrye, in regarde of their knowledg and profession.

Cam : **H**E denieth it, and that with manie words. He deriveth him from Peter sonne of Herbert of Deane, of his owne bare words. *ipse dixit.* he said it, but prooffe he bringeth none, Let him looke vppon the visitation, and he shall see, that he was of the Lynage of the fitz Herberts of Norburie in the Countie of Derby.

Yorke: **I** thinke this man was much distempered in mynde, when he suffered these obstinat, and vnaduized speeches to passe from him (or else was mysinformed by his negligent Tutors) otherwise (to seeke revenge vppon his aduersarie) He would not haue plaid Sampsons parte, rashelie to haue crushed the Pillars (wherby he leaned) and haue shaken the whole house vppon himselfe. I appeale to the iudgment of the indifferent Reader, and his owne writings,

writings, what this man will not say and wryte, when as in this place (most vnruly) he dareth to charge me, to deryue Anthony fitz Harbert, to discend from one Peter fitz Herbert of Deane, when as I nether writt or ever thought of any such matter. my words being onely as before, that who so ever did deryue the said Sr Anthony to discend from any other familie, then of that which married with the sister of William Earle of Hereford should erre. And where he avoucheth the visitation of Derbieshire, to prove this Sr Anthony fitz Herbert to discende of fitz Herberts of Norburie, I marvaile greatly at his weakenes therin, considering that the same proveth noe further then to Nicholas fitz Herbert in king .H 6. tyme, who was grandfather to the said Sr Anthony before mentioned, but it sheweth his ignorance, and that he dareth to alledge any thing to farue his torne, rather then hee wilbe vnfurnished of matter although verie impertinant to that in question.

Cam: **L** *Et him also geue eare to one that (having diligently searched all the Deeds with their Seales fixed, of that familie, because he would finde out the truth) affirmeth, that they never in former age, did bare the Armes of that fitz Herbert of Deane, but others which they tooke from the Earles Ferrars, of whom in the tyme of king .H 2. they held their Lands, And that before, and after, they florished vnder the surname of fitz Herbert.*

He shameth to name his authors name.

Yorke: **W** Hat will not this man say, or put in printe vppon his owne Imagination, or Reporte of others, their being not any, that will, or can averre and proue, that they haue searched and seene all the fitz Herberts Deeds, (and Charters.) therefore haue I noe cause or reison to lende my Eare, and much lesse to beleue one which hath no name, neither that hath reported a truth. And for prooffe thereof, I haue at this instance in my cust-

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todie dyvers originall Deeds and Charters, of the said fitz Herberts being of the yonger house, sealed with the fore-said Coate of the three Lyons abouts king .E. 1. tyme, which will proue that the fitz Herberts of Norbury, did vse and bare the said Armes, as did they of Deane; which is also acknowledged to be true, even by the said S^r Anthonys owne Tombe at Norbury where he lyeth buried, with the verie same armes, as fitz Herbert of Deane did vse in king .H. 3. tyme (which hee that seached all their Deeds missed to see) And if this good man, and his diligent searcher, be desirous of further prooffe hereof, let them goe and viewe the Church and Crosse in Castleton in Derbyshire, (But with better Eyes than this man did the Castle of Norwich for the Earle Bygots armes) and they shall fynd theire verie aunciente both wrought in glasse, and Carved in Stone, the said Armes of three Lyons rampant, and the other Coate, he saith was taken from the Earles Ferrars armes, quartered with the same.

Cam: **N**either let this fellowe (which hath soe plodded in the Pedigree of the Herberts, which descended from Peter sonne of Herbert) forgett how that they never tooke fitz Herbert for their surname, but after the ould and wealch fashion, did alter always their surname, by the Christen Name of their father, for the sonne of Reginald, Peter fitz Reginald &c. untill it came to William ap Thomas, whose sonne the Earle of Penbroke, did assume the Christen Name of Herbert for his surname, and leste it to his posteritie, And soe likewise did others out of that familie, whom it shalbe needlesse particularlie to reckon vpe.

But wherfore doe I stay vppon these points, I will in one worde ende all this matter. Hee deriues this familie from Peter fitz Herbert of Deane, but that Peter lyued vnder king Iohn and was of his Counsell, (as witneseth Roger of Wyndecuer .1211.) But William fitz Herbert had Norbury

in the yeare .1125. fourescore years before, as appeareth by the booke of Tutesbury Abbay where these words are to be reade.

Anno ab Incarnatione .1125. Willielmus Prior & Conuentus Ecclesiæ St Mariæ Tutesburie dedit Guilielmo fitz Herbert Norberiam sibi & suis hæredibus, &c. Propter hoc dedit Willielmus vnum modium frumenti &c.

In the yeare of the Incarnation .1125. William Prior and the Couent of the Church of St Mariæ of Tutesburie did geue to William fitz Herbert Norburie to him and his heires &c. And for this did William geue one measure of wheat.

Torke: **T**His which he hath cited heere oute of the Booke of Tutesburie Abbay, is not faythfully done, according to his former promis at the first, which I hold to be in him a great fault. to make a comon occupation of falsifieng of his authors. which I fynde sett downe thus.

Anno ab Incarnatione .1125. Willielmus Prior & Conuentus .S. Mariæ de Tutesburie dedit Guilielmo filio Herberti Norberiam in feodo sibi & hæredibus suis per Centum solidos reddendos vnoquoqz anno, quinquaginta solidos in Annunciatione .S. Mariæ, & alia quinquaginta in festiuitate Sti Michaelis pro homagio suo &c.

Torke: **T**His learned mans fellowe, hath indeed, diligently, and with his beste indeuoure collected and sett fourth (with good authorities) for the late right honorable Henry Earle of Penbroke, the honorable and aunciente Discent of fitz Herbert Lo. of Deane &c. which he is, and wilbe ever readie to averre and proue true. therefore lett vs see howe cunninglie this learned man will carrie him selfe, which saith, Hee will ende all this matter in one worde, when I doubt he will not be able to make good his promis

in a thousand. First he affirmeth, that the familie of fitz Herbert of Deane, did never assume Herbert for their surname, before William ap Thomas his sonne, in king Edw. the .4. tyme did assume the same. which I hold to be as vntrue, as his deniall of Brute, our auncient and great Monarch of Britaine, which for the truth sake (and his owne Credite) I wishe he had omitted in his foure former Editions, as he hath now donne in his fift, and last Edition. as also his vntrue interpreting of Surnames, vppon his owne bare imagination, wherein he hath donne great wrong, and mislead diuers aunciente families from their right surnames and parentes.

Because he findeth one Peter to be the sonne of Herbert in king Iohns tyme, and that he was called Peter fitz Herbert, therefore vppon his bare worde (ipse dixit) he hath spoken it, wee must beleue it, and that the name of fitz Herbert, was but a Christen name, and not a surname, before king Edw. the fourths tyme, althoughe he hath produced noe prooffe at all for the same. which to disproue, and make plaine, that it was a surname long before, as also to warne him heerafter, of the like vaine imaginations, conceaved and bread in his owne brayne, I will indeuour to proue vnto you, that this name of Herbert, was a surname, and a noble familie aboue fve hundereth yeares past (all surnames being at the first, taken either of their parents Christen Names, their dwelling places, Occupations, Nicknames or such like) And that bothe fitz Herbert of Deane, and fitz Herbert of Norburie, were linially discended of one paternall Auncester. although heere verie cunninglie hee would carry away, and abuse the reader, with saing that I deriue the familie of fitz Herbert from one Peter sonne of Herbert in king Iohns tyme, when as I did never so much as once dreame, or thinke of any such matter. For I doe, and ever did deriue them to discend and come of Henry fitz Herbert, Chamberlane to king .H I. sonne of William

William Conquerour. And to proue the same, I will first vse the Testimonie of that worthy Herauld, which our Pedante him selfe soe much comendeth (Robert Glouer Somerset Herauld) who in his Collectania pag. 36. hath this.

Henry fitz Herbert Chamberlane to king Henry the first married the daughter of Robert Corbet of Alencester, and had issue Herbert fitz Herbert the kings Chamberlane, father of Herbert lord of Deane, in right of his wife Luce sister of William Earle of Hereford.

This might persuaide this learned-man, to know, and confesse, that the first Herbert assumed not his surname of Henry his father, (after the Wealche fashione in king Edward the fourths tyme,) for then should hee haue beene called, Herbert fitz Henry. But this I doute will not yet satisfie this learned-man, vnlesse I proue it by some other authenticall Recorde; wherefore I wishe him to Reade this in the Redd Booke in the Exchequer, which he will not denye but to be verie auncient and authenticall.

Tempore Henrici secundi, Herbertus filius Herberti Camerarij senioris tenuit feoda duorum Militum in Comit' Southt' de Epo' Winton: et modo tenet Herbertus filius eius. This doth proue directlie, that the first Herbert sonne of Henry had his surname of Herbert, (and not of Henry his father) which may geue this man cause to be forie, and repente him of his folly, and wronge, he would, and hath done, vnto this noble familie of fitz Herbert, had he not beene incountered in the same. yet will he obiecte against me and say, that although I haue proved the familie of fitz Herbert to haue a surname in king Henry the firsts tyme. yet haue I not proued, fitz Herbert of Deane, and fitz Herbert of Norburie to be one familie, and therin he thinketh fuerlie to geue me the Jerke if I faile to performe the same. Wherefore to make good, what before I haue promised, and to stope his mouth, as also his diligent searchers,

searchers, and famous Antiquaries (whom hee foe much boasteth of) who haue verie much wronged me. let both he, and them, satisfie them selues, with this which Roger Houeden his owne Authour pag. 323. b. hath set downe, who affirmeth. that the first Herbert, father to the second Herbert Lord of Deane, and William fitz Herbert (which had Norbury geuen him in king Henry the firsts tyme) were both brothers; and that Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Naturall sonne of king .H I. was begotten of their mother. The words are these.

Anno .1177. Herberto filio Herberti, & Willielmo fratri Comitis Reginaldi, et Iollano de la Pomerai Nepoti eorum Regnum de Limeric. pro seruitio .60. militum, tenendum de ipso et Iohanne filio suo: In English thus.

Anno .1177. king Henry the second gaue to Herbert fitz Herbert, and William the brethren of Reginald Earle of Cornwall, and Ioffalane de la Pomeray their Nephewe the kingdome of Lymerick for the seruis of .60. knyghts fees, to hold of him and Iohn his sonne. &c.

Thus hath Roger Houedon (his owne authour) proued for me, that Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Herbert fitz Herbert, and William fitz Herbert of Norbury, were three brothers. And yet for a further prooffe, I will vse heere one more, of this mans owne Testimonies avouched in his apologic ad Lectorem pag. 8. which is (as he saith) an aunciente Deed of the foresaid Reginald Earle of Cornwall, wherin he calleth the second Herbert Lo. of Deane his nephew, and William fitz Herbert of Norbury his brother, And this I hope he will alowe of, because he hath avouched it him selfe. But to a worfe purpose, then I haue heere applied it vnto.

Reginaldus Henrici Regis filius omnibus &c. Sciatis me dedisse Guilielmo de Boterell filio Alice Corbet matertera meae totam terram quam dederam Guilielmo de Boterell in Comitatu Cornubiæ, patri scz. prædicti Willielmi, vz. Penill, Widune,

Widune, &c. Testibus .B. Exon Episcopo, & Nicholao filio meo, Herberto filio Herberti, Radulpho & Richardo nepotibus meis, Willielmo fratre meo, Hugone de Dunstauill &c.

Now that you haue had manifested vnto you (gentle reader) by good proofes and Records, that these two great and honorable families of fitz Herbert of Deane, and Norbury, had a surname in king .H I. tyme, as also that they were descended of one Originall Auncester, and did vse all one Coate of armes, which this Pedante and his vnnamed frende hath labored to obscure. Geue me leaue heere I pray you with your patience, to demaunde of him, by what Comission, or authoritie, he hath made this Anthony fitz Herbert, to be lord Chiefe Iustice of England. which if he refuse, or faile, to satisfie me of, Let him not blame me, if I tell him, that he hath forged that title and Office, out of his owne brayne (as he hath done manie others of the same kynde) The said Anthony him selfe never assuming any other title or Office, then onely knyght, and one of the kings Iustices of his comon bench, (or Courte of Comon pleas) as by his Epitaphe, taken from his Tombe where he lyeth buried at Norbury with the auncient Armes of fitz Herbert vppon him, vidz. gules .3. lions rampant d'ore, maye appeare.

Of your Charitie praye for the Soules of Sr Anthony fitz Herbert knyght one of the kings Iustices of his Comon bench, and some tyme Lo. and Patrone of this towne, And Dorathy his Wife, daughter of Sr Henry Willoughby knyght. &c. Which Sr Anthony Deceased .27. May .1538.

Thus haue you heard gentle reader, How well this learned man hath behaued him selfe, in these Genealogicall causes, and titles of honoure, running from badd, to worse, out of one Error into another, which by reison of his fame, (obtayned by other-mens travaile and laboure) we must forbear to apprehende him for the same, although indeed it
be

be to the great damage and losse of many a worthy progeny, which for a while I am content to doe.

Cam: Britannia, title Ireland: pag. 87. 6. Edition.

Fitz Gerald, Earles of Kildare.

This is verie vntrue, for Thomas fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare, & Thomas Earle of Desmond were for Rebellion both attainted of high Treason the .7. of E 4. .1466.

THe fitz Gerald, or as they now tearme them, the Geraldines, are a right noble familie, and for their exploits highly renowned: by whose valour, as one said, the Englishmen both kept the Sea Coasts of Wales, and also forced and wone the walles of Ireland. And verilie this house of Kildare florished a long tyme without taynt of honor and name (as which neuer bare armes against their Prince) untill that Thomas fitz Gerald the sonne of Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare, and lord Deputie of Ireland vnder king .H8. hearing that his father sent for into England, and accused for misgouerninge Ireland, was put to death; vppon this light and false rumour, vnaduisedlie and rashly carried away with the heat of youth, put him selfe into armes against Prince and Country, solicited the Emperour Charles the fift to enter and seize vppon Ireland, wasted the land farre and neere with fire and sword, laid siege to Dublyn, and kilde the Arch-Bysbop therof: for which outrages, shortly after he with fyue of his vncles were hanged, when his father for verry sorrow was dead before.

Howbeit queene Marye restored the familie vnto their bloud and full estate, when she aduanced Girald brother of the foresaid Thomas to be Earle of Kildare and Baron of Offalie: he ended his life about the yeare .1585. his eldest sonne Girald died before his father, leaving one onely daughter married to Sr Robert Digby: Henry his second sonne succeeded, who when he had by his wife La. Francis daughter to Charles Earle of Nottingham onelie two daughters died, William the thirde sonne succeeded in the Earldom, who was drowned in passing into Ireland in the yeare. 1599. hauing noe issue.

And

And then the title of Earle of Kildare came to Gerald fitz Gerald sonne to Edward their vncle, who was restored to his bloud in Linage to make title by Discent liniall or collaterall from his father and brother, and all his auncestours, any attaindour or corruption of bloud to the contrary notwithstanding.

Yorks answered.

IN this Discent of the Earles of Kildare, hath this great learned-man shewed his skill and Iudgment in matters of Herauldry and titles of honor, wherin if you note well, you shall fynde, that he hath erred most grosely in making and erecting the late Gerald fitz Gerald to be Earle of Kildare, and to be restored in bloud by queene Marye. In doing wherof he hath wronged the heires generall of Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare his vncle, vnto whom Queene Marye in the first yeare of her Reigne did by her letters Patents geue the Earledom of Kildare to him and the heires male of his bodie. which entayle being spent in the three sonns of the said Gerald, which were Gerald, Henry and William. that title and honor of Earle, reverted backe againe to the Crowne (from whence it came.) And then could not this last Gerald (coffenger-myne to those three brothers) who this man maketh to be Earle of Kildare, and to succeede them) be any Earle at all, more then of his owne making; which it may bee, that he will presume being a king, that none dare question him for the same. it being an Ordinarye thing with him to make and disable noble men at his pleasure with the dashe of his Penn. yet geue me leaue to tell him, that in so doing he abuseth both king and state.

And now to manifest these his Errors. I will first laye downe the attaindours of Gerald Earle of Kildare Lo. Deputie of Ireland in king .H 8. tyme, and of Thomas his eldest sonne, by which attaindours all their titles of Honore were lost and made voide.

A second Discouery of errors

Secondlie I will fet downe a breefe of Queene Marys letters Patents, to prove that shee in the first yeare of her Reigne, did geue that title and Dignitie of Earle of Kildare vnto Gerald fitz Gerald (brother of Thomas attainted) and to the heires male of his body onely.

Thirdlie and lastlie I will shewe you an Acte of parliament wherin Queene Elizabeth (and not Queene Mary as he vntrulye affirmeth) did in the eleuenth yeare of her Reigne, Restore the said Gerald and that familie in bloud onely. Whereby you may playnly perceauce how farr this learned-man hath idely wandered from the truth; In setting downe and affirming this last Gerald to be Earle of Kildare, and How dangerous a thing it is, to suffere everie ignorant person to write and set fourth our Nobilities Discents and titles of Honor at their pleasure.

The atainder of Thomas fitz Gerald .26. H 8.

Tho. fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare atainted before his father.

BE it therfore enacted by the authoritie of this present parliament, that the said Earle be attainted adiudged and convicted of high Treason, and lose his name, title, Stile, Dignitie and preheminence what soe ever &c.

An Acte of parliament .28. H 8.

Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare atainted.

BE it enacted, ordayned, and establisshed by the king our Soueraigne Lord, the Lords Spirituall and Temperall, and the Comons of this present parliament assembled, and by authoritie of the same, that the said Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare late deceased, from the .8th day of Iuly in the .20. yeare of our Soueraigne Lo. the king that now is, be deemed, reputed, convicted, adiudged, and attainted traitour of high Treason, and that he and his heires, shall lose and forsaite to our Soueraigne Lo. and his heires for ever, all Honours, Castles, Mannors Lordships Leets franchises &c.

Re-

Regina Archiepiscopis Episcopis Ducibus Marchionibus Queene Maries Letters Patence.
Comitibus Baronibus &c. De gra' nra' speciali ac ex
certa scientia et mero motu nostris ipsum Geraldum fitz
Gerald in Comitem Kildarie Baronem de Ophalye crexi-
mus prefecimus et creauimus et per presentes Erigimus
prefecimus et creauimus Et ei nomen Stilum titulum ho-
norem & Dignitatem Comitis Kildarie & Baronie predict'
cum omnibus & singulis preminencijs honoribus et ceterisqz
quibuscunqz huiusmodi statui Comitis Kildarie et Baronie
pred' pertinent' siue spectan' damus & concedimus per pre-
sentes Ipsumque Geraldum fitz Gerald huiusmodi Statu,
titulo, Stilo, honore et Dignitate precincturam Gladij insig-
nibus investimus & realiter nobilitamus, et vnam Capam
honoris & Dignitatis, atque Circulum aureum super Caput
suum ponimus. Habendum et tenendum nomen statum,
Stilum, titulum honorem et Dignitatem Comitis Kildarie
et Baronie predictæ, cum omnibus et singulis preminencijs
honoribus, et ceteris quibuscunque huiusmodi statui Comi-
tis Kildarie et Baronie predictæ pertinen' siue spectantibus
prefato Geraldo fitz Gerald et heredibus suis masculis de To the heires
Male of his
bodie, and not
to Edward his
brother.
Corpore suo exeunt' in perpetuum &c. T. Reginae apud
Westm'. 13^o. die Maij A^o Regni Dom. Reg. Marie primo &c.

An Acte of parliament for Restoring the Earle of
Kildare, his brothers, and sisters to their
bloud A^o. 11. Elizabeth.

IN most humble wise sheweth vnto your highnes, your
faithfull and humble subiect Gerald fitz Gerald now
Earle of Kildare, Edward fitz Gerald brother of the said
Earle. Margaret, Elizabeth and Cicelye sisters to the said
Earle, Wheras at a parliament holden at Dublyn .28. of
king Henry the eight your noble father, it was enacted that
Gerald fitz Gerald deſeised late Earle of Kildare, father of
your suppliant, and Thomas fitz Gerald elder brother to
your suppliant should be deemed reputed convicted aiudged

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and

A second Discovery of errors

*and attaynted traytours of high Treason, and should for-
sayte the title Stile and Name of honor of Earle of Kildare
together with all the lands and hereditaments belonging to
them. &c.*

*And for as much as your suppliant is not onely restored to
the state of Earle, but also considered with liuings for the
better mayntenance of the same, and yet fynding in hym
selfe a great defecte, for that he is not restored to his bloud.
He most humbly leseecketh your Maiestie, that it may be
enacted, And be it enacted by your highnes, with the assent
of the lords spirituall and Temperall &c. That your said
Subiectes and suppliants, the said now Earle, his brother
and sisters, and his and their heires from hencefourth shalbe
and by authoritie of this Acte restored to his and their
auncient bloud and Lynage enabled to make his and their
Conveighances Pedigree and title by discent Liniall or Col-
laterall from and by his and their father and brother, and
all other theire auncestors who so ever in such manner and
sorte, as though the said attayndours Corruption of bloud or
any other ympediments to the contrary had never lyne &c.*

Edward the se-
cond brother,
and father to
the last Gerald,
is restored in
bloud onely and
not to the
Earldome,

*Provided always and be it in Acted by the authoritie
aforesaid, that this Acte nor any thing therein conteyned be
preiudiciall vnto her highnes, or in any wise to the dis-
aduantage or aduantage of the foresaid Gerald now Earle
of Kildare his brother and sisters, other then Restitution
of their bloud and linage, and such things as bee incident &
appertayning to their bloud.*

Now haue I proued and made good, by records what
before I vndertooke and promised against this learned-mans
bare words, touching his late imagined Earle of Kildare,
but what satisfaction he can, or will geue, for this his abuse,
and publishing so false a thing in printe, to the vewe of
the world, I will leaue it to the Iudgment of the indiffe-
rent reader. Hee having committed and published in
print

print also, as great an Errore as this, in the Case betweene the now Lord of Abergauenny, and St Francis Vayne of Kent, which I will leaue to the said Lord him selfe to reporte.

Cam: Britannia. 4th Edition. pag. 604.

T*He firste Lord of Gillisland was William Meschines brother to Ranulph Earle of Carlell.*

Lords of
Gillisland.

Yorks Discouerie. pag. 76.

AS you did begine at the first, so haue you in your booke continued vnto the ende, making to some Nobles vnnaturall Marriages, and to others vnlawfull issue: in this place, you haue made the sonne to be brother to his owne father, in affirming William Meschines Lo. of Gillisland, to be brother to Ranulph Earle of Carlell, and to proue that the said William was sonne of Ranulph Earle of Carlell, and not his brother, I will for the better vnderstanding of the reader, first set downe a brieft of the said Williams Discent, beginning at Hugh Lupus his Vncle, (the first Earle of Chester) whose sister Margaret was married to Ranulphe Earle of Carlell, and by him had issue twoe sonnes, Ranulphe or Randoll the third Earle of Chester, and William Meschines; for prooffe wherof I praye you reade this deede following: which done, I trust you will not onely recant your Errore, but also acknowledge from whence you haue receaved the truth hereof. *Notum sit omnibus &c. Know all men, that I Ranulph Earle of Chester, haue graunted at such tyme as I caused the bodie of Hugh the Earle my Vncle to be translated from the Church-yarde, into the Chapter house: that at the day of my death, I should geue to gether with my bodie, to the Church of St Werburge, Uppton in pure almes free from all charge, for the soule of the said Hugh, and the health of my soule, and the soules of all my kynnsfolke. &c. more over William Meschines*

*Meschines my brother hath geuen the church of Dissart &c.
Visitation of Cheshire per Somerset pag. 220.*

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 28.

NOwe at the length after these earnest points: a matter rediculus Cato, and pleasante, worthy for the to beare and laugh at. this same our Censure who hetherto in Names hath byne so Nose-wise, being carried with I know not what heat, in the verie last acte doth now so faile, that he knoweth not his owne Name, or at the least wise hath forgot it. a thing to be pittied certainlie, and I know not to whom the like hath happined, except vnto Messala Coruinus but it happened to him by a desease, to this man by impotencie of mynde. This mans name as I beare is Radulphus, and I write William the brother of Radulphus Lo. of Carleol, was the first Lo. of Gillisland. Hee that he might catch an occasion of reviling without cause, vrgeth the matter with manye wordes, setteth downe the Pedigree, and bringeth fourth an auncient Deed to proue, that one William was the sonne of Ranulphus, when as I spake of the brother of Radulphus, and in that place, did not so much as Dreame of Ranulphus: which Names are more differing in Deed then amongst the Latines Marcus and Marius, then Rafe and Randoll amongst vs Englishmen. But that he may excuse him and cleare him selfe, let him but say that Rafe and Randoll be the same names and it suffiseth. if I should haue said thus much, I should haue harde that some of Cattullus, laugh at this ieste, all the laughters in your budgett. But of these matters, this is more then enough, for I feare, their be fewe Readers that conceave these points, and verie fewe that delight in them.

Yorks replie.

HEere may you perceauie gentle reader, that this greate Scholler hauing so smoethlye, and with so good successe

cesse ariued almost to the pointe of closing vpp his *Apologie*
ad Lectorem againste my *Discouerie*, as one that hauing
 vertuously vndertaken, and honestly performed some diffi-
 cult, and doubtfull enterprise, is now growen Ioconde and
 merrie, as the Marryner that is retourned to his home, af-
 ter much reeling and tossings vppon the vncertayne Seas, or
 like a Schole-boye that hauing escaped correction and gote
 from Schole, yet ticlos his *Cato* in sporte, that had made
 him often sorie in earnest: for to *Cato* he directeth this his
 ridiculous and pleasant fable; forsoothe so worthy of the
 hearing and laughter, namelie that I a fellowe of that tem-
 per of mynde, that I had latelie forgott myne owne name,
 as did some tymes *Messala Corvinus*, or at the least was
 growen so deafe, dulighted, and dulwitted, that I was not
 able to distinguishe between dissonant and differing names,
 such as *Marcus* and *Marius* are in latine, *Rafe* and *Ran-*
doll in Englishe, should yet haue the confidence of late to
 write a iuste volume against him, and his *Britannia*, touch-
 ing his falsifyeng the Discents of the auncient Nobillitie of
 this Realme, which thoughe it were in deed but a contro-
 uersie about words, yet did they contayne both title of Ho-
 nor, and lands, and was a more subtile Science then could
 be contained in the head of one that was both vnlearned,
 and void of naturall guifts, as his worshipp supposeth me
 to bee. And was it not strange, that any man should be
 so prodigall of his reputation, as to dare to treat or write
 of these things after him; you may herein imagine, that
Cato being of the long robe, a good common-wealths man
 and a graue Censer would haue byne so farre from laughing
 at all at this, that hee would rather haue aduised with him
 about things serious and more necessary, which was the
 suppressing of such writings as would perhapes derogate
 from the renowne of *Britannia* (which he had heard well
 of) for *Leylands* ghoste perhapps had tould him of it, But
 what if this sommons to *Cato* made by this sportatiue Ca-
 tullinist

tullinist proue as vnfortunat, as that of the busie Hoste of the horne, that called in all his neighbours to apprehend twoe of his guests, whom he said he had espied in preposterous lust to gether, when vpon sight therof, the one proued his owne Wife in mans apparell, the other a gamster like him selfe. would not the shame redounde to him that first cried so howe, to shame an other, and to take such paynes to dubb him selfe in the eyes of the world. for marke but the issue of this laughter.

In his *Britannia* the 4th Edition pag. 604. he did publish and set downe, that *William de Meschines* brother to *Rafe Earle of Carleol* was the first lord of *Gillestand* and so leaues it without putting vs in any securitie for the same, as if he were a *Pithagoras* amongst his schollers, where vpon, I that make it my profession to examyne Pedigrees and Discents, did set downe the truth of that matter (it concerning diuers noblemens lyvings and inheritance) In doing wherof I founde his erreore heerin to be triple in these fewe words. *That the said William Meschines was brother to Rafe Earle of Carleol, That the said William was the first lord of Gillestand, and lastly that the said Earles name was Rafe.* which are the points I must now insiste vpon. At the firste I did forbear to taxe him, for eroniousslie naming the said Earles name *Rafe*, thinking in deed, that it had not beene his owne fault, but the printers escape (as I did belecue of many others the like escapes in his booke) and therefore in my *Discoverie* vpon that point, I lefte oute the wronge name of *Rafe* or *Radulphus*, and sett downe in steed therof the true name *Randoll* or *Ranulphus*; For this my true dealing with him, I finde this saing verified, that he which reproveth a scorner, purchasseth vnto him selfe blame, From hence he taketh occasion to gibe, geste, and saye, that I haue forgotten my owne name to be *Rafe*, and that I knowe noe difference betweene *Marcus* and *Marius*, *Rafe* and *Randoll*. wherein I much wonder at the humore of
the

the man, in whom one would thinke this confidence were a token of the strenght of his knowledg in these things, wheras you shall vnderstand anone that it is rather a signe of weaknes such as doth not feele it selfe : nor knowe that in setting me fourthe vpon the Stadge to be laughed at, he brings him selfe into the Market to haue his Counterfait wares examined.

This Earles Name now in question, is hee that married Margaret the sister of *Hugh Lupus* Earle of Chester in William the Conquerors tyme. of whom the said Earle begote three sonns. vidz. *Randoll* the thirde Earle of Chester, *William Meschines* the first Lord of Coupland and Egremont, and *Geffrey* first Lord of Gillesland.

Robert Glouer. Somerset Herald, in the Visitation of Cheshire pag. 1. and the Lord Gray of Grobyes Pedegree.

Now that we haue found this nobleman, and his issue, I doubt not, but we shall also fynde his true name by some authentick matter or other. *Clarencieux Cooke* in the Earle of Derbies Pedegree, setteth downe, that *Randoll* Earle of Carleol married *Margaret* the sister of *Hugh Lupus*, and had issue of her *Randoll* the thirde Earle of Chester. and *Robert Glo.* Somerset in the Earle of Kents Pedegree, saith that *Randoll* Earle of Carleol had issue by Margaret sister of H. Lupus *Randoll* the .3. Earle of Chester, And further in his booke of the successions of the Earls of England, (comonly called Mills Booke) pag. 566. corrected and abused by this learned man to fitt his *Britannia* saith thus.

Randoll Meschines Viscount of Baieaux in Normandy, sonne of Randoll Meschines Earle of Carleol, and Nephew to Hugh Lupus first Earle of Chester, by his sister Margaret, after the death of Earle Richard his Coossen (sonne to Hugh Lupus) obtained the Earledom of Chester of king .H 1. vnto whom (in exchang) he surrendered Carliol his fathers Earldome &c. He governed .8. years and died A^o .1129.

Here shall you also haue this learned man him selfe in his fift edition pag. 547. to confesse the same in these wordes. *After Hugh Lupus the first Earle of Chester, suc-*

PART II.

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ceeded

ceeded Richard his sonne, who died .1120. after him succeeded Randoll Meschines the thirde Earle of Chester, sonne of the sister of Earle Hugh, and lefte behinde hym his sonne Randoll. Now that you haue heard the two great Officers of Armes Clarencieux Cooke and Somerset Herald, with this learned-mans owne Testimonies against him selfe. You shall now haue it also proved by those noblemens Deeds and Charters of that familie, that the said Earle of Carleol name (now in question) was *Randoll* as I before haue affirmed it to be, and not *Rafe*, as he vntruly hath dreamed.

Ranulphus de Ruelent filius Willelmi Meschini dedit Sacre Werburgæ ecclesiam de Dissard cum Omnibus pertinentiis suis quam pater suus W. filius Ranulphi prius eidem ecclesie dederat in manu Willielmi Abbatis &c. Visitation of Cheshire .p. Glo. Somerset .1580. pag. 220. Now I pray you geue me leaue to make vse of these authentically proofes which I haue heere produced, least you mistake them, and he saye they proue not, that which in truth they doe proue. The first Deed I cited in the beginning of this matter, beginning thus, *Notum sit Omnibus &c.* proveth *Randoll* the thirde Earle of Chester to be brother to *William Meschines*, whose fathers name, it is wee seeke after, and which will ende this controversie, which I take this last Deed following of *Randoll de Ruelent* sonne of *William Meschines* doth very playnly proue to be *Randoll Earle of Carleol*, his grandfather, who married Margaret the sister of *Hugh Lupus*. Now let him denye this if he cann, and shewe vs an other *Rafe* Earle of Carleol that was brother to any *William Meschines* that lyued in that tyme and it shall suffice for all. These proofes caused me gentle reader, to dissent from his bare affirmation of his counterfait *Rafe* Earle of Carleol, and to cleave rather to that I had read and learned of auncient Testimonies concerning the truth of this Nobleman and his right name to be *Randoll*, against which
knowne

knowne truth, if any man Except; it were pittie but he should inherite the name of the Church aboue written; Diffard.

But now we are come to a matter, which I thinke if *Democrat*as him selfe were lyving and aquainted with, it were harde to saye; whether he would rather laugh or weepe at it, for I know not whether it be more pleasant or pittifull, to see the harde shifte, that this poore man maketh to avoid the checke, and yet is it but a fingle one god knoweth, for a man that hath some reputation of honestie with men, but that he canne doe it with a bould, and crecte face, to make it passe for current, if the readers haue but faith to beleue principles, and fundamentall authorities, without any further ssearch or Examination of them, as it is his principle they must. In his fift Edition pag. 708. he hath this.

Cam. **T**He first Lo. of Gillelland I read of, was William Meschines brother of Rafe Lo. of Comberland (I meane not that William the brother of Randoll Earle of Chester, of whom came Randoll de Ruelent) but the brother of Rafe, who yet could not wrest it from the Scotts, for Gill the sonne of Buith did hold the greater parte therof by force of Armes. After his death king .H 2. gaue it to Hubert de Vallibus, whose armes were cheque argent and gules.

Yorke. **I**N his .6. edition pag. 786. he doth coate his authorities, why he had, and did call hym Rafe. and voucheth the worthy Clarencieux Cooke, the manuscript of Fountayne and Holme to proue the same. *O os impudens!* is it not a thing to be pittied that this man should be so seruile to his humor, as he had rather dispence a litle with Religion, Credite and mortall honestie, then discente to the acknowledgment of his fault? *Clarencieux Cooke, Somerset Glouer,* and these Noblemens owne Evi-

A second Discovery of errors

dences and Charters all denye the same, affirminge this Earle of Carlells Name he meaneth to be Randoll, as by the proofs before may appeare.

And now that youe haue heard Euidence of Humane witnes, you shall haue an other of a deuine. *The Abbey booke of Holme* (saith he) calleth him Rafe, after whose death king .H 2. gaue Gillelland to Hubert de Vallibus or Vaux &c. which for the truth sake, I haue produced the verie words of the same Booke, which will not lye for either of vs. they being these.

Ranulphus de Meschines feoffauit Hubertum de Vaus de Baronia de Gillelland et Ranulph fratrem eius de Sourby, Kiclanton, et Hubbrichby, et Robertum fratrem eorundem de Baronia de Dalston, et feoffauit Robertum de Estrivers de Baronia de Burgo, et Richerum de Bowill de Levington, et Udardo de Logas de Baronia de Stanton, et feoffauit Waldenum filium Gospatricij Comitis Dunbarre de Scotia de tota Baronia de Allardale inter Wathpoole and Derwent &c.

Randoll de Meschines infeoffed Hubert de Vaus of the Barony of Gillelland, and Randoll his brother of Sourby Kiclanton and Hubbrichby, and Robert their brother of the Barony of Dalston, and Robert de Estrivers of the Barony of Burgh. and Richer de Bowill of Lovington, and Vdard de Logas of the Barony of Stanton, and Waltheof sonne of Gospatrick Earle of Dunbarre in Scotland of the whole Barony of Allardale betweene Wathpoole and Darwent &c.

Here may you see gentle reader, this Learned-mans owne Authours to testifie against hym, that this Randoll (which he would haue to be Rafe brother to William Meschines first Lo. of Gillelland, and to liue in king Henry the seconds tyme) was neither Earle or Baron of Carleole, but an other Randoll grand-child of Geffrey Meschines, (thirde sonne of Randoll Earle of Carleole) by his sonne William ;
which

which Geffrey was indeed the first Lo. of Gillisland I ever read of. whose issue male failing, the said last Randall conveyed amongst other things *Gilleland* to *Hubert de Vallibus* or *Vaus* abouts some fourescore years after the death of the said *Randoll Earle of Carleol*. Soe that let him applie that place he citeth in the Bookes of Hulme and Fountaine, whether it be to proue the Name to be *Rafe* (which you haue seene proued to be *Randoll*) or to proue king *Henry the seconds Donation of Gilleland* which was this *Randolls* owne voluntarie acte to *Vaus* (for that he wanted issue male of his owne body, and that the said *Hubert* had married in his blood) and he wilbe deceived, and founde vntrue in both. And to saie that *Randoll Earle of Carleol* had a brother called *William Lo. of Gilleland*, as well might he haue said that he dreamed the same, And hereof haue I said enoughe, and hope that I haue sufficiently confirmed my former Opinion and writing, why I named this Earle of Carleols name *Randoll*. which he with manie frivolous, and vayne words, hath wrangled with me for, never alledging any one true thing to gaine saie the same: how soe ever he plaies vpon me with his bawdie *Epigram*. And now that he hath brought me vpon the Stage to Examyne his vnvendable wares, let vs see how well he him selfe hath distingwished, and doth vnderstand this name of *Rafe* from *Randoll*, which before he hath made him selfe such sporte with, and laughed at me for. In his 4th edition pag. 471. writing of this familie of *Meschines*, setteth downe this.

Cam: **H**Ugonis filio submerso, Ranulphus de Meschines eius é sorore nepos successit, quem perpetua serie sequuti sunt Radulphus filius, Hugo nepos, & Ranulphus abnepos, quo sine liberis defuncto: &c.

York.

Tork. **H**ere hath this man offered to gull vs with an other *Rase*, which he saith was father to *Hugh Earle of Chester*, but how vnttrue the same is, let the said *Hughs* owne Deed or Charter testifie which is in these words.

Hugo Comes Cestrie omnibus Baronibus et Hominibus suis Francis & Anglis &c. Hugh Earle of Chester &c. Knowe yee, that I haue geuen and graunted, and by this my present writing confirmed to god and the Church of St Augustine of Grimesby, and the Cannons there serving god all those Almes, which Ranulphus Earle of Chester my father did geue and Confirme vnto them by his writing &c. Test' Rich. sonne of the Earle, Ranulph de Ver &c.

Here shall you haue also this Learned-man, to testifie against him selfe, in his fift edition pag. 547. that this *Hughs* fathers name was *Randoll* and not *Rase*.

Cam : **H**ugoni Comiti primo, de quo modo dixi, successit Richardus eius filius qui sine prole &c. .1120. Richardo successit Ranulphus de Meschines Comes tertius Hugonis Comitis e sorore nepos, filiumque reliquit Ranulphum dictum de Gernonijs quartum Cestrie Comit' &c. Hugo Cognominatus Keuelioc eius filius fuit Comes quintus qui obiit .1181. &c.

Tork. **I**N this place, may the proverbe seeme verie apertinently to be rehearsed, that a lyare ought to haue a good memorie, therefore let him here after call others to laugh at his owne follye with this Ding, Dong: *Ridete quicquid est domi Cachinnorum*. But indeed what shall wee thinke or say, or rather take an other *Epigram* of the same Poet touching *Suffenus* a writer admirably pleasing him selfe, Snappish and Apish, carping others, clawing him selfe by the Elbowe, of such a condition that makes him
say,

say, he knoweth not what him selfe. For in his fourth Edition pag. 604. he saith that this supposed *Rafe* was *Earle of Carleol*, In his fift Edition pag. 708. *Lord of Comberland*, And in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 28. *Lord of Carlile*. a fault not to be dispenced with; and I verilie belecue, that this goodman knewe not, who, nor what he was, but lyke a clowde or miste asarre of. the Name did dazell his eyes, and made him to adore all these imaginations of this *Rafe* and his brother *William*, without any ground or prooffe at all, catching vpp rumors and ould-wiues tales, such as is that fable which he hath vsed of another *Rafe* furnamed *Dutton*, flampte at the same forge (the other *Rafe Earle of Carlile* and *Rafe Earle of Chester* were) which you may fynde in his fift Edition pag. 544. in these words.

Cam. **T**He Riuer *Weuer* slideth directly into the West neire to *Dutton* belonging to the notable familie of *Duttons*, that deriue their *Discent* from one *Hudard* a kynsman of the said *Earles of Chesters*, and haue powere and authoritie by vertue of an aunciente institution over all the *Fidlers* and *Minstrells* of that *Provence*, ever sence, *Rafe Dutton* a yong man of good corage and streinght, having gathered a *Tumultuous* company of that sorte of people did stoutly set at lybertie *Randoll* the last *Earle of Chester*, when he was besieged of his *Enymyes* the *Welshmen*.

Torke. **T**His gentle Reader, is as vnlikely, as vntrue, for I dare promis vppon my poore Credite and knowledg, that this matter he roveth at is a meere fable devised by him selfe. But it seemeth vnto me, that this learned-man in this pointe either for Loue, or feare of me, would make many *Rafes*, because my name is foe, or else it fares with him, as with the good ould man, who being like his *Messala Corvinus* called everie man *Georg* that came vnto him abouts any busines.

But

A second Discovery of errors

But to shewe the truth of this matter, and to admonishe him againe, that hereafter he leaue abusing the world, with these his fayned Dreames, wherein he hath beene as busie as *Bucchanan Pollidore Virgill* or any other detractor or shallowe Historian, to dispearfe newe opinions, that impugne the auncient and Catholique veritie, as well concerning *Brute* as others, let him Read this following taken oute of the said Booke of *Stanlowe Abbey* founded by *Iohn fitz Eustace* (called *Lacy*) in king .H 2. tyme (from whence our learned man faith he collected the true discent of the *Lacies*) and he shall fynde, that it was *Roger Lacy* sonne of the said *Iohn fitz Eustace*, he being then Constable of Chester, which did that good seruice to rescue his lord and kynsman the Earle of Chester, from the Welshmen, and not any furrnished *Rafe Dutton*, as he hath fayned. The words are these.

Ranulphus Comes Cestrie à Walensibus olim in quodam Castro obsessus, ac Rogeri tum Constabularij sui opera subleuatus, qui magna multitudine Sutor' ac Histrionu' ei in auxilium venerat, gratanter eidem Constabulario concessit eorundem Sutor' ac Histrionem Dominationem per totum Comitatum Cestrensem: &c.

In English. *Randoll Earle of Chester, being besegged by the Welche men in a certaine Castell, was set at libertie, by Roger Lacy then his Constable, who with a multitude of Shoemakers and Mynstrells did come to his ayde; for which seruice, the said Earle did gratefully graunt vnto his said Constable the Licensing or Government of those Shoemakers and Mynstrells throughout the Countie of Cheshire.*

He was willing
to pleasure the
family of Dut-
tons, in doing
hereof.

By this maie you also perceauc the spirite of this man, who hauing seene and perused this Booke (as he saeth) could forget so notable a place concerning this matter, and would canonize so false a fable in steed therof, contrarie to the written veritie, But his excuse wilbe as before, that he did it *Lente* (that is idely, and negligently) and therefore

fore was disposed at that tyme to retaine any impression of this matter to make his Booke swell.

Now that I haue sufficiently purged my selfe of this his last imputation, which he hath charged me with, in a verie delitefull humor of sporte, you shall now see him change whippes, and shifte him selfe into a deepe malancholy and boyling humore of detractions against me, which he hath fitlie referued to this place, to shewe that theris as much poyson in the tayle, as in the head of his venemous body, All which slaunders although I might iustly despise, both for their manifest vntruths and vnfit applications, yet I thinke good not to passe them over altogether in silence, being such evident Caractors of his malice and spite. they being these.

Cam. ad Lectorem. pag. 29.

OF these things it seemeth good vnto me sincerelie to admonishe the man &c. peraduenture my Penne coulde haue sowred his face with reproches and taunts, and some my freindes most expert in this kynde of Learning would haue done it, and my Schollers (neither am I ashamed in that point to haue profited the comonwealth) did desire to exercise their Penns against hym. But I suppressed it, for I thought good to spare the man, and his name, both for humanitie and his profession sake. Notwithstanding I am well acquainted with that the Affricane writt. Ther is founde a kynde of men which had rather backebite their betters, then imitate them, and whom they are in dispaire to be like, with them they desire to be at oddes, namelie that they being obscure in their owne name, may become knowne in an other mans. Let any Slanderer darte at me his greivous slanders, any Wrangler, which as (Cato saeth) is compacted of vices and brables, let him wrangle, and seeke brables; Let him sucke vennume, as the Serpent bred Creaturs, Let Suffenus blinded with the loue of himselfe, and his conceiptes, without any that likes them besides him selfe, And let his owne

Slanders and
Calumniationes.

He hath heere
disgorged him
selfe.

*eares be tickled (and delighted) with slanders against others,
Let the Envious fellowe burste him selfe &c.*

Torks Replie.

WHy should I (gentle reader) accompte of these his despitefull Calumniationes vsed heere, and in many other places of his Apologie; when as his vnbridled tonge, and Penn cannot forbear, but rubb against kings annoynted (as though they were his yoke fellows and companyons. For hath he not vsed the like, or worse despitefull and reprochfull words against *King Henry the eyght*, that mighty Monarche and renowned king of England father to our late happie and renowned *Queene Elizabeth*, who brought him from teaching of Children in a Schoole to this he now is. See his Remaines, and you shall fynde in two severall places these following.

Cam. in his Remaines. pag. 208.

K*ing. H 8. who had infinite wealth lefte by his prudent and sparing father, and soe enriched him selfe by the spoyles of Abbays, by first fruits, Tenths, and absenties in Ireland, was yet soe impoucrished by his Pompous profusion, that in his latter dayes, he first corrupted the riche Coyne of this flourishing kingdome with Copper, to his great dishonore, the Damage of Successors and the people, although for hys aduantage for the present. Againe*

King Henry the eyght, who subuerted soe many Churches, Monuments, and Tombes, lyeth inglorious at Wyndfore, and never had the honore cyther of the Tombe which he had prepared, or of any Epitaph that I now remember. pag. 371.

Torke. **K***ing Edward the sixt, Queene Mary and Queene Elizabeth, three famous princes his children that Reigned after hym, knew right well, the mighty Monarche their father, had lefte engrauen in the hartes of*

all

all Nations for glorious a memoriall of his victorious and Magnificent Reigne, that they iudged noe materiall Tombe fitt to adde any thing thertoo. And yet did they not suffer hym to lye without a Monument, But erected a Table in the midle of the quire in Windfore Chappell and covered it with a riche paule of cloath of gould, which ever sence remayned there vntill of late as his Monumente. And for the Tombe, which he saith the said king prepared for hym selfe, that is most false and vntrue, that he ever prepared any; for that Tombe he meaneth, was prepared and begun, by the base and proude prelate Cardinall Woolsey, which both the said king, and his three famous Children thought to meane a Monument for soe magnificent a Monarch.

But heereby may we playnlie perceaue how greatly the dissoluing of those Idolatrous Abbays and bellye Epicures sticke in this mans stomacke, by which you may the better iudge of his zeale to Religion: And here do I greatlie marvaile, that this man having beene so conversant with that famous and learned Antiquaries bookes Mr. Iohn Leyland (by whose greate learning and seuen yeares travaile, this man hath got all his fame) could not, or would not, fynde in all those the said Leylands books, these his verses vppon the death of that great and famous king .H 8. which he may reade (though litle to his Credite) in Master Somersets Heralds booke of the Successions of the Earles of England. pag. 227. thus.

*Antè suos phœbus radios ostendere mundo
desinet, & claras Cinthia pulchra faces.
Antè fluet rapidum tacitis sine piscibus æquor,
spinifex & nullam sentis habebit auem.
Antè sacræ quercus cessabunt spargere ramos,
floræq; sollicita pingere prata manu.*

Iohn Leyland

A second Discouery of errors

*Quàm Rex diue tuum, labatur pectore nostro,
Nomen, quod studiis portus & aura meis.*

In Englishe thus

When Phœbus bright shall cease to shine,
and shewe his beames to worldly men.
When Cinthia faire in darksome tyme,
her Torch-like Stars puts out in den.
When Seas shall flow depriued of fish,
Nor Birds, on thornes, nor Trees shall sit.
When sacred Oake her spreading boughes shall misse,
and Flora cease the Meddowes greene to fit.
Then (not before) my Muses port and rest,
King Henries Name, shall fall out of my breast.

An other Epigram of Io. Leylands also,

As Garden is with Roses planted,
vnto fieldes of Brambles red.
As all the flowers are not comparde,
to Lillies whitnesse colloured.
Pomegranats great, doe farre exceede,
others Apples in their hew.
As comly Cipres, all the breede,
of bushy shrubs on earth that grew.
As starry sky to lowly earth,
as brightnesse, blacknesse overcomes.
So thou (O Henry) mortall breath,
in fame, in Name, and glory turnes.
So that all kings yeeld to the faire,
Light, of thy hye renowned wit,
The lightning of thy iudgments rare,
perpetuall beames that kings besit.

O Henry, of thy Countrey deare,
a pillar and a princely Crowne.

How

How happy land did Henry beare,
Triumphing in a kings renowne.

Torke. **O**F this thrice-Noble, and puissant Monarch, I
fynde also these fewe Verses (made by one
not named) which maie serue in stead of an Epitaph or
funerall Inscription. in Mills booke. pag. 226.

King Henry raigned neere eight and thirty years,
ore *Britainne* great, or Englands happy land.
With wisdomes praise, that caused many teares,
when death hym cald by gods Almighty hand.
Both Peeres, and People, hym doe sore lament,
who leste this life, because his dayes were spent.

Now hartlesse, mourning, sad, all England lyes,
no help is had by Art, or phisicks skill.
Nor Hearbes which Humane partes refresh, his paine vnties,
nor purge, nor Potion, can his sicknesse kill.
O fatall death, how curelesse is thy smart,
not eas'd, not rid, by Nature or by Art.

Torke. **B**Esides this mans great malignitie both to king
and Subiecte, a man may perceave peake out,
an immoderate, and eagre desire of vayne glory growing in
him ever since, he vsed to teach and correct children. for
these things according to the opinion of some men, *in mo-
res et naturam abeunt*, to this may be added, how he ac-
coumpts it a prettie vertue to alter the properties of other
mens labours. in wryting and making them his owne, But
hereis the spight that my selfe being by nature more vehe-
ment then cunning, must tell the truth of what I know,
and smoake out his Iugglings.

Britannia I reuerence as my mother, and I hold my
selfe no lesse bound to adorne her, then to adore her, in
civill

A second Discovery of errors

civill ceremonie being yet verily persuaded, that I should offend against naturall and morall duety, if seing spotts and blemishes in so excellent a face, I should not doe my best to remoue them for my credite, and oaths sake, wherein what I haue donne, I protest before god and men, I haue donne it in the Testimonie of a good conscience, and in zeale to the truth, in that pointe of Genealogie matters properlie belonging to my owne studie and profession. In which I haue totally bestowed my selfe for the best parte of these fifty yeares, with nolesse paynes, then expence, and charge. So as noe man may obiecte vnto me, the knowne proverbe of Apelles, as if I had presumed, or in-croched vppon the profession of Herald, which is so poore an Arte in this mans owne mouth, as it hath never deserued the sweate of his browes. He professeth to haue handled it lente, he speakes idely and contemptuously of the professours therof. And surely it is to be presumed, that he is not greatly seene in that studie, what so ever he bee, that doth not otherwise regarde, nor delight in it, A man of a meane capacitie may growe to be more absolute, and excellent in any one thing, wherunto he bends and bynds his mynde wholly, then an other that is of a more working spirite, and would know all things.

This is both true, and certayne, Plato knew it well, when he aduised in his Commonwealth, that everie Artisan should apply hym selfe to one thing. the reason is, He that deuides hymselfe vnto many things, shall so fayle in all, as he shal be excellent in nothing. It surely deserues not his Envy then, (that hath no iust cause of emulation) if I that haue beene ever conversant in discents and armes, doe presume to vnderstand them, aswell as an other man, that is more generall. For all the keyes hang not at one mans girdle, All grownds yelde not one grayne, take your dogge out of the manger then, and geue place to information and reformation where theris cause, Alexander the
great,

great, discourfing on a tyme with Apelles about a picture that hung in his shoppe, and fpeaking many things quite from the purpofe, and contrary to Arte, Apelles tould him in his eare, that he fhould either hold his peace, or fpeake foftly, leaft his prentifes or fhollers fhould heare hym; Alexander being of a vertuous fpirite, and of greater temperance, then this our Pedante, did as the wyfe Paynter aduifed him, and was not otherwife offended with the man, that we read of, And I make no doubte, but Alexander was neire as iudicious in Pictures as this man is in Genealogies and Armes.

The refpecte of my profeflion (as I faid before) and the honore of the Nobilitie of this Land intereffed herein, as alfo the reducing both ftrangers, and Patriots, into the right waye, that are gone out, and may goe out after him, hath made me forgett myne owne fufficiencie, and the great aduantage my Aduerfarie hath over me, in the receaved opinion of the world, yet what I haue writte, hath beene onlie to reprove and conuict his vntruths. And if any will blame me, for that my wrytings carrie fome Carrectors of fpleene againft hym, I hope I may fynde excufe with men of pure affections, and not meerly partiall, that will thinke reafon, He fhould by ill hearing loofe the pleafure, hee conceaved by ill fpeaking. As for the reft it proceeded from affection to the truth, which truth, is not to be put to filence, with any menaces or threats, though the clearing of it be to the provoking of the mallice of fome. But fince I prefume not to vnderftand aboue that which is meete for me to know, I muft not be difcoraged, nor frett my felfe becaufe of the mallicious, for I haue the teftimonie of a good confcience. And finde my felfe feated vppon a rock that is fure from Tempefts and waves, from whence I haue a profpect into his Errors, and waverings, where I fee that all his breath is but of th' effect of mallice
vaynlye

A second Discovery of errors

vaynlye armed against the acknowledgment of the truth, which I professe to defende.

And further hence I see that out of pride also this man doth make contention. as being extreamly vaynglorious, and blowne vppe with the concept of knowing much, which being confuted by Circomstances of tymes, and places, by contrarietie in him selfe, as by the Testimonie of Authentick Authours, and approved legends of Heraulds. yet doth he avouche his Errors, and Escapes, with such asseueration. as if he were fallen into the strange disease of the mynde, which is the greatest corruption and poyson of veritie.

From hence I see also the great aduantage, and that wherein he hath the better of me, which is *fama non vi* the words of the Sophistical are ever at distance with the meaning. yet as one that hath ever beene accustomed to take, and not to borrowe, he knowes not what it is to acknowledge benefitts; All must appeare to issue out of his owne brayne, as out of a Storehouse, having learned this Subtiltie of *Cacus*, to thrust that out by the head, which before he had drawne in by the tayle. And therefore because I will not be deprived of my travaile, and Robbe before my face, I meane hereafter, to make a Challenge of what is myne, and set my marke thereon in a Kallender of all those truths wherein he hath corrected hym selfe by my late directions. and hope or it be long to see restitution and acknowledgment made to that famous and learned man Iohn Leyland, for all those Ornaments of Price that doe adorne, and sett out the famous *Britannia*, and that Iugglers shalbe no longer in request when their tricks and sleights are once perceaved.

But here let no man construe me amisse, as if I were transported with passion other than is iust and moderate for I nether touch, nor taxe him otherwise then for his
pre-

presumption, and impatiency in reformation of Errors, which as no wise, iust or honorable person can excuse in him, so they are things necessarily interlaced with myne owne Iustifications, and the Controversies in hand. for I doe consider, and confesse his great worth and merite, and that we Britannes are in some sorte beholding vnto hym, and might haue byne much more, if god had lent him the grace, to haue plaid the faythfull Steward in the tallante committed to his trust and charge: But if he will haue admiration without Envie in this kynde of writing, let hym not depraue others ascribing to hym selfe, more then the world knowes to be iuste and true, and let hym meekly embrace the truth, or the likeliest of truth, for the truth sake, from what partye so ever it come, considering that a Diamonde retaines his worth, though it be sett in Lead, and precious Druggs, may be containd in Earthen Vesselles, And let the Historiographer thinke no otherwise of him selfe, then that he is an Eccho to reporte the best of other mens saings, and doings truely and playnly, where vnto he may add nothing of his owne, but the forme without opinion of infidellitie, and that he must be gratefull and iust in the Comemoration of other-mens labours, and devotions towards so great a worke, suppressing nothing of what is theirs, considering they tooke those paynes to the same ende that this Learned-man hath donne his, to eternize and perpetuate their names to all posterities by their good desertes, which is Sacriledge to Robbe them of.

If he doe not this, what so ever he bee, and what Musters so ever he can make of Antiquaries, Freinds, or Schollars, that carrye their Penns and paper, and Shoote altogether at his devotion, and how bitterlie so-ever him selfe can declaime in Sophisters eloquence and Schoole tauntes to discourage vs, from opposing him, For my parte I shall thinke no better of such flowers and flourishing speeches, then of a Spiders webbe, that hath much subtiltie and Arte, but noe

effectuall ende, a deceipfull worke onely to amase the simple, weake, and idle beleevers, and nothing else.

Now to shewe hym selfe as good a Paynter, as he is a Herauld, he propoundeth at the ende of his booke a table of his owne Invention, being nothing comparable to Apelles, as he hym selfe confesseth, and wee beleeue him. for like the rude Paincter that was fayne to wright, this is a Horfe, vppon his paynted horfe. He wrytes vppon his picture, and shoves the Tragicall names of all that furious rable theirin expresse; which for to requite hym, I will returne a tale of John Fletcher (some tymes of Oxford) and his Horfe; Neither cann this fable be any disparagment to his Table, being more aunciente and authentickall, and farre more conceipted then his Envious Picture. And thus it was.

A Tale (not of a roasted) but of a Paynted horfe.

John Fletcher famous and a man well-knowne,
 but vsing not his Syr-names trade alone.
 Did hackney out poore Iades for Comon hyre,
 not fitt for any pastyme, but to tyre.
 His conscience once suruaying his Iades Stable,
 pricke him for keeping horses so vn-able.
 Oh, why; should I. faith Iohn, by Schollars thrue,
 for Iades that will not carry, lead, nor dryue.
 To mende the matter, out he Starts one nyght,
 and having spide a palfrey fomwhat whit.
 He takes hym vpp, and vpp he mounts his backe,
 rydes to his house, and thear he turnes hym blacke.
 Marks hym in forehead, feet, in Rumpe and Crest,
 as Coursers marke those horses which are best.
 So neatlie Iohn had colord ev'ry Spott,
 that the right Ower sees him, knowes him not.
 Had he but fetherd his newe paynted beast,
 he would haue seemed Pegasus at least.

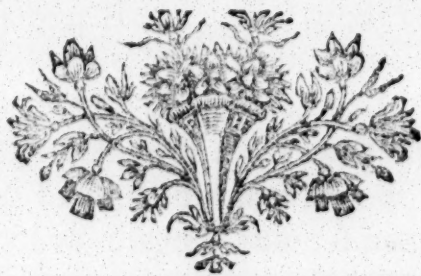
Who

Who but Iohn Fletchers horse in all the Towne,
amongst all Hacknees purchasd the Renowne.
But see the lucke ; Iohn Fletchars horse one night,
by rayne was washt agayne almost to white.
His first right Owner seeing such a change,
thought he should knowe hym, but his hue was straunge.
But eying hym and spying out his steed,
by flea-bitt spotts of his now washed weed.
Seazes the horse : so Fletcher was attainted,
and did confesse the horse he stole and payncted.

And thus haue I answered his intricate riddle of earnest
Mallancholie and bitternes, with a sportfull Conclusion,
which I leaue to the gentle readers Application.

Finis.

Rafe Brooke,
Yorke Herauld.



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A P P E N D I X.

Camdeni Britannia in 4to.
1594.

Edit. 1600.

P. 447. — Quibus omnibus excidit ejus è *filio Roberto nepos Robertus Comes de Ferrariis & Derbiæ Comes.*

P. 449. Ad Ferrarios per Agnetem ejus *filiam* quam *Robertus Comes de Ferrariis & Derbiæ* sibi in matrimonium conjunxerat, devenit, è *cujus prosapia septem Barones Ferrarii de Chartley* floruerunt.

P. 130. Suffectusque in ejus locum Reginaldus Henrici primi filius naturalis, qui cum diem *sine prole* obiisset.

P. 187. Demùm vero Butleri illius [Jacobi] quem dixi, è *filio* neptis in Bulleniorum familiam hunc titulum intulit,

P. 517. — Quibus omnibus tandem excidit Robertus de Ferrariis Comes Derbiæ.

P. 519. Ad Ferrarios per Agnetem ejus sororem quam Guil. de Ferrariis Comes Derbiæ sibi in matrimonium conjunxerat, devenit, è *cujus prosapia Domini Ferrarii de Chartley* floruerunt.

P. 159. Reginaldus Henrici primi filius naturalis, qui cum diem obiisset.

P. 223. Demum vero Butleri illius [Jacobi] quem dixi, è *fratri* neptis in Bulleniorum familiam hunc titulum

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lit, Thomas enim Bullen
matris jure Wiltoniæ Comes
creatus.

P. 135. Totnes—ad Geor-
gium de Cantelupo Domi-
num de Abergevenny, cujus
filia suis nuptiis ad Barones
Zouchæos transtulit.

P. 136. Torbay.—Bruiero-
rum quondam sedem, qui
Richardi secundi temporibus
magni nominis fuerunt.

P. 136. Jana enim filia &
hæres unica Petri illius Court-
ney Nicholao Baroni Carew
nupta.

P. 140. Huic adjacet Wif-
combe memorandum quod
unum Baronem habuit, Gu-
lielmum Boneuill qui uxorio
jure hæreditatem Baronis
Harringtonii crevit, unicamq;
filiolem reliquit Cæciliam
quæ suis nuptiis utriusq; pos-
sessionem ad Graios Marchi-
ones Dorcestriæ transtulit.

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tulum regis gratia intulit,
Thomas enim Bullen Wilto-
niæ Comes creatus.

P. 164. Totnes—ad Geor-
gium de Cantelupo Domi-
num de Abergevenny, cujus
soror Melicenta Eudoni la
Zouch elocata suis nuptiis ad
Barones Zouchæos transtulit.

P. 165. Torbay.—Bruiero-
rum quondam sedem qui Ri-
cardi primi temporibus mag-
ni nominis fuerunt.

P. 165. Jana enim filia
Hugonis illius & hæres ma-
tris Nicholao Baroni Carew
nupta.

P. 170. Huic adjacet Wif-
combe memorandum quod
unicum Baronem habuit, Gu-
lielmum Boneuil, cujus ta-
men primaria sedes erat
Chuton in hoc Comitatu. E-
vocatus enim erat ad Comi-
tia Parliamentaria ab Hen-
rico Sexto nomine Guil. Do-
mini de Boneuil & Chuton;
cujus Nepos Guil. dictus
Dominus Haringtonius qui
ante avum obiit, reliquit filio-
lam, quæ suis nuptiis titulum
Domini Boneuil & Harington
ad Tho. Greium Marchionem
Dorsettiæ transtulit. [Sic enim
le-

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P. 144. In prima Normannici Imperii infantia Rex Gulielmus primus Richardum de Brionia è nepti sua natum hæreditarium Devonæ Vicecomitem, Baronemque de Okehampton instituit. Verum ille paucos post annos sine prole obiit, & Henricus primus Baldwinum Redersham, sive de Ripariis primo Dominum de Twiffordton & Plimpton, postea Devonæ, Comitem de Tertio, ut illa ætate loquebantur, Comitatus denario creavit, qui cum a Matilde Augusta contra Stephanum staret, in exilium projectus.

P. 157. Gulielmi Curcy Dapiferi Regis Henrici primi habitatio cujus filius Gulielmus reliquit filiulam Aviciam conjugem Warini filii Geroldi, ejus filia & hæres cum opimis latifundiis data erat in uxorem Baldwino de Ripariis Comiti Devon. Ex hac Curciorum familia fuit Joannes, &c.

P. 161. Bridgewater—verum maximus honos huic accessit,

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legendum in corrigendus monuit Cl. Camdenus.]

P. 173. In prima Normannici Imperii infantia Rex Gulielmus primus Baldwinum hæreditarium Devonæ Vicecomitem, Baronemque de Okehampton instituit, cui Vicecomitis honore Richardus filius successit, qui sine prole mascula obiit. Rex vero Henricus primus Richardo de Redveris primo Tiverton, ac postea honorem de Plimpton cum aliis locis ad eundem pertinentibus contulit, in Comitemque Devonum tertium denarium annui exitus ejusdem Comitatus illi concedendo, eum consequenter creavit, &c.

P. 187. Gulielmi Curcy Regis Henrici primi habitatio: ex qua familia fuit Joannes, &c.

P. 191. Bridgewater.—verum maximus honor huic accessit,

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cessit, quod Comitatus titulo ab *Hen. VII.* exornatum fuerit cum *Ægidium Daubeneium*, qui illi a cubiculo Comitem de Bridgwater creavit cujus *unica hæres* nupta fuit *J. Burchiero* primo ex illa familia Bathoniæ Comiti.

P. 168. Thomas enim Hungerford avus fuit Gualteri Domini Hungerford summi Thesaurarii Angliæ, qui familiam nuptiis cum Catharina Peverell (quæ a Moclis & Courtnæo orta) imprimis locupletavit. Hujus itidem filius Robertus qui *Æleonoram* filiam & hæredem Guil. Domini Molines duxit, & intestino bello inter Lancastrenses & Eboracenses apud Newcastle capite truncatus, magnam fecit Accessionem.

P. 171. Bath.—Postea Rex Henricus octavus Joannem Bourcher anno regni XXVIII. Bathoniæ Comitem creavit, cui successit Joannes qui Joannem Dominum Fitzwarin suscepit, ante patrem defunctum, è quo natus est Gulielmus Bathoniæ Comes qui nunc floret.

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cessit, quod Comitatus titulo ab Henrico VIII. exornatum fuerit, cum Hen. Daubeneium Comitem de Bridgwater creaverit, cujus soror & hæres Cecilia enupta fuit Johanni Bouchier primo ex illa familia Bathoniæ Comiti.

P. 199. Ejusque filius Robertus qui duxit filiam & hæredem Domini Botreaux. Hujus itidem filius Robertus qui *Æleonoram*, &c.

P. 202. Postea Rex Henricus octavus Joannem Bouchier Dominum Fitzwarin anno regni XXVIII. Bathoniæ Comitem creavit, qui obiit anno regni ejusdem Regis XXXI. cui successit Joannes filius, qui obiit anno III. Regina Elizabethæ, qui Joannem Dominum Fitzwarin suscepit ante patrem defunctum,

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P. 174. Robertus hic filius Hardingi—Henrico Regi ita charus, ut ejus beneficio unicam filiam & ex affe hæredem Domini de Barkley in uxorem acceperit, unde Roberti illius posterius qui summo honore floruerunt, &c.

P. 183. Edwardus ille de Sarisberia floruit anno 20 Conquestoris, sæpiusq; memoratur in libro judiciario Angliæ—Hujus filia unica Ela & titulo Comitissæ—Filius autem ejus Guil. cui Henricus III. offensior, &c.

P. 197. — Sacrum Quincus—usus est pro insignibus baltheo militari Fesse vocant, cum lemnisco quintuplici ut in sigillo vidimus.—Hugo de Spencer eo titulo à Rege Edwardo secundo nobilitatus erat, cujus itidem filius læsæ Majestatis reus honorem cum vita amisit—Ludovicus Brugenfis—hunc titulum cum Quinciorum insignibus gestavit.

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functum, è quo natus est Guilielmus Bathoniæ Comes qui nunc floret, & bonis studiis nobilitatem suam illustrare contendit.

P. 207. Robertus hic filius Hardingi—Henrico Regi ita charus, ut ejus beneficio Mauritius ejus filius filiam Domini de Barkley acceperit, unde illius posterius qui summo honore floruerunt, &c.

P. 217. sæpiusq; memoratur sine Comitissæ titulo in libro judiciario Angliæ—Hujus filia unica Ela (nec plures numerat Author meus) & titulo Comitissæ—Filius autem ejus Guil. cui ut patri Henricus III. offensior, &c.

P. 234.

—cum lemnisco septemplici ut in sigillo vidimus.—Hugo de Spencer eo titulo à Rege Edwardo secundo nobilitatus erat, læsæq; Majestatis reus honorem cum vita amisit.—Ludovicus Brugenfis—hunc titulum cum insignibus Rog. Quincii non dissimilibus gestavit.

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P. 156.

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P. 127. Arondellij—in clypeo gentilitio *quinq;* argenteis hirundinibus pro insignibus utuntur.

P. 206. Quo tempore Wigodum Saxonem Dominum suum agnovit Wallengfordia, qui unicam filiam suscepit Roberto d'Oyley in matrimonio datam, ex qua Matildem hæredem * progenuit, quæ primum Miloni Crispino, eoq; defuncto, Brienio filio Comitis beneficio Regis Henrici primi elocata fuit, &c.

P. 207. Familiæ—Hungerford—Quam maxime extulit & adauxit Walterus de Hungerford summus Angliæ Thefaurarius regnante Henrico sexto, adeo ut ejus filius Robertus Hungerfordiæ vulgo Comes dictus fuerit, cujus è filio neptis lautissimam demum hæreditatem in Hastingsorum familiam suis nuptiis intulit. Sed jam ante hæc diximus.

P. 207. Hinc parum abest ad austrum Widehay quæ Baronum de Sancto Amando longo tempore sedes erat, quorum hæreditatem & dignitatem uxorio jure adiit Gerardus

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P. 156. Arondellij—in nigro clypeo sex argenteis hirundinibus pro insignibus utuntur.

P. 244.

—* (unicam ille)

P. 245. Familiæ—Hungerford—Quam maxime extulit & adauxit Walterus de Hungerford summus Angliæ Thefaurarius, regnante Henrico sexto. Sed jam ante hæc diximus.

P. 245. Hinc parum abest ad austrum Widehaye, &c.

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rardus Braybrok, cujus è filio Gerardo neptis Elizabetha suis nuptiis eandem ad Guil. de Bellocampo transtulit, qui unicum filium, * & illum spurium reliquit.

P. 213. Nunc tantum superest, quod de Windesora attexam, inclitam esse Baronum familiam de Windfore cognominatam, qui originem suam ad * *Guilielmum* filium Otheri Castellani de Windesor, tempore Guilielmi primi referunt, &c.

P. 223. *Guilielmum* Comitem Warrenniæ, *Gulielmus* Rufus Rex Angliæ, cum Comitis honore Surriæ primum præfecit, cujus insignia erant Scutum aureum cæruleo interstinctum. Huic filius & nepos eodem nomine successerunt: Verum ultimus iste solam filiam suscepit, quæ primo *Gulielmum* Stephani Regis filium, & postea *Hamelinum* *Galfredi* Plantageneti nothum, maritos eodem titulo adornavit. Priore autem marito sine prole defuncto, *Hamelinus* *Gulielmum* Surriæ Comitem ex eâ genuit, cujus posteri, ascito War-

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*—cujus soboles brevi in spurio defuit.

P. 252.

—qui originem suam ad **Gualterum*, &c.

P. 265. — In charta enim foundationis prioratus de Lewis legitur. Donavi, &c. pro salute Domini mei *Wilhelmi* regis qui me in Angliam adduxit, & pro salute Domine meæ *Matildis* Regine matris uxoris meæ, & pro salute Domini mei *Wilhelmi* Regis filii sui, post cujus adventum in Anglicam Terram hanc chartam feci, & qui me Comitem Surregiæ fecit, &c. Huic filius & *ex filio* nepos eodem nomine successerunt. — gesserunt — *Gulielmus* hic duxit primogenitam & cohæredem *Gulielmi* *Marescalli* Comitis *Pembrochiæ*,

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Warrennorum nomine, eundem titulum gesserunt, viz. Gulielmus qui duxit primogenitam & cohæredem Gulielmi Comitis Pembrochiæ, Viduam Hugonis Bigod, Johannes ejus filius Gulielmus alter, & Johannes ultimus, qui fuit (ut in sigillo ejus vidi) Comes Warrenniæ, Comes Surriæ, Stratherniæ in Scotiâ, Dominus de Bromfield & Yale, Comesq; Palatij, &c.

P. 223. Verum cum ille sine legitima prole diem obiisset, Alicia ejus soror & hæres tertij ex hac familiâ Comitis Filia in Arundeliorum stirpem matrimonio intulit, à qua per Mowbraios tandem ad Howardos devenit. Ducis interea nomen Thomæ Hollando Cantii Comiti præbuit, quem Richardus secundus ejus frater uterinus Surriæ Ducem in honoris accessionem dixit, quo tamen honore non diu usus erat. Dum enim Richardum illum captivum in libertatem, regnumq; restituere occultis conspirationibus machinaretur, è latebris præter opinionem erupit

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Viduam Hugonis Bigod, quæ illi peperit Johannem, Johannes vero ex Alicia filia Hugonis Le Brune Uterina Sorore Regis Henrici tertij progenuit Gulielmum qui obiit ante patrem, & genuit ex Johanna Vere Johannem posthumum ultimum ex hac familia Comitem, qui fuit (ut in sigillo, &c.) Comes, &c.

P. 265. Verum *cum ille sine legitima prole diem anno 1347. obiisset*, Alicia ejus soror & hæres enupta Edmundo Comiti Arundeliæ, hunc honorem in Arundeliorum stirpem matrimonio intulit, à qua per Mowbraios tandem ad Howardos devenit. Ducis interea nomen Thomæ Hollando Cantii Comiti præbuit, quem Richardus secundus Surriæ Ducem in honoris accessionem dixit, quo tamen honore non diu usus erat. Dum enim Richardum illum captivum in libertatem, regnumque restituere occultis conspirationibus machinaretur,

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erupit conjuratio, & ille à populo Cirencestræ interceptus, & securi percussus. Thomas de Beaufort deinde ad hanc dignitatem ab Henrico quarto provectus, qui etiam in Ducem Exoniæ postea creatus, & Angliæ Cancellarius, anno 1410. ut habet Walsinghamus, diem obiit, &c.

P. 129. In eadem deinde oramari objicitur Botereaux castrum, corrupte Boscastell vulgò, à Dominis de Botereaux conditum, qui tres bufones nigricantes scuto argenteo gestabant, * Gulielmus Botereaux, qui *Boterevellus etiam dictus*, primus in hac familia habetur, qui duxit Aliciam filiam † *Richardi* Corbett, cujus soror Amasia fuit Regis Henrici primi, è qua Reginaldum *Cornubiæ* Comitem suscepit, ab hoc Gulielmo non interrupta serie undecem eo prænomine floruerunt, (tertio, & septimo, exceptis qui Reginaldi nominati) ultimi verò unica filia Margareta Ro-

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tur, è latebris præter opinionem erupit conjuratio, & ille à populo Cirencestræ interceptus, & securi percussus. Thomas de Beaufort deinde ad hanc dignitatem ab Henrico quarto provectus, qui etiam Angliæ Cancellarius, anno enim 1410. ut habet Walsinghamus, Dominus Thomas Beaufort Comes Surrey concessit in fata, &c.

P. 158.

* Gulielmus Botereaux, primus in hac familia habetur,

† Roberti Corbett.

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Roberto Hungerfordo nupta, per cujus posteros ad Hastingsorum familiam devoluta est hæreditas, quæ aucta fuit * *nuptiis avi* illius Margaretæ cum Catharina hærede altera Catherinæ Thwengi, proavi cum filia & hærede Johannis S. Lo, & abavi itidem cum filia & hærede Johannis de Moeles Baronis opulenti.

P. 231. Normannis Peuenfel, vulgò Pemsey locum habet, castrum olim Comitis † Moritonensis, postea Guilielmi Regis Stephani filij, qui Henrico secundo in manus illud tradidit cum agro vicino, quem honorem de Aquila à Giberto de Aquila Domino dixerunt, qui cum contra Regem Henricum secundum staret, in Normanniam bonis exutus profugit. Diuq; è patrimonio sacro fuit, donec Britannicis Richmondia Comitibus H. Rex concesserat, à quibus denuò ad Reges devenit, &c.

P. 235. — Arondellia autem titulus quasi regerminavit in Fitz-Allanis, Suffexia vero extinctus jacuit ad nostra usq;

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* & honorata nuptiis quas contraxerunt illi de Botcreaux cum hæredibus nobilium familiarum de Moeles, St. Laundo five St. Lo, & Thwing.

P. 275.

† — Roberti Comitis Moritonensis fratris uterini Guilielmi Conquestoris, postea Guilielmi Regis Stephani filii, qui Henrico secundo in manus illud tradidit cum agro vicino quem honorem de Aquila dixerunt. Diuq; è patrimonio sacro fuit, donec Britannicis Richmondia Comitibus H. III. Rex concesserat, à quibus denuò ad Reges devenit, &c.

P. 279. — Arondellia autem titulus, &c.

* quinque

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usq; tempora, quæ viderunt
 * quatuor Radcliffos è nobilissima Fitz-Walteri familia (quæ à Claris stemma duxit) eo honore illustratos; Robertum scil. Suffexiæ Comitem creatum ab Henrico octavo qui duxit Elizabetham filiam Henrici Staffordiæ Ducis Buckinghamiæ, è qua genuit † Thomam Comitem secundum, cui Elizabetha filia Thomæ Howardi Ducis Norforciæ peperit Thomam, qui * Divæ Elizabethæ à cubiculis *nuper* sine liberis obiit, Heros longè honoratissimus, in cujus animo & prudentiam civilem, & fortitudinem militarem unà habitaſſe & Anglia & Hibernia agnovit.

P. 243.—Tunbridg — ubi vetus est castellum quod Ricardus *Comes* de Clare construxit, qui commutationis jure pro Brionio in Normanniâ accepit: ejus enim avus Godfredus naturalis * Guilielmi Ducis Normanniæ secundi filius Aucensis & Brionii Comes erat.

P. 244.—Leeds castrum, quod fuit Crevequerorum nobilium

* quinque.

† Henricum.

* Regina Elizabethæ à cubiculis sine liberis obiit, &c.

P. 288.—Tunbridg — ubi vetus est castellum quod Ricardus de Clare construxit, &c.

* Richardi primi Ducis Normanniæ filius, &c.

P. 289.—Leeds castrum, quod fuit Crevequerorum nobilium

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bilium opus. Hi de crepito corde in antiquis chartis nominantur, quorum primus Robertus cui successit Daniel, Danieli Robertus, Roberto Hamo qui filiam & heredem Baronis de Folkestan duxit, è qua Hamonem suscepit, cujus unicus filius Robertus patrimonium suum Regi Edwardo primo elargiebatur, cum prole careret. Postea Baronis de Bartholomæi de Badilsmer inauspicata erat sedes, qui illud perfidè contra Edwardum secundum, à quo dono acceperat, communivit, sed postea meritis perfidiæ pœnas capite solvit.

P. 259. Folkestone — Barones tamen suos ex familia de Abrincis habuit, à quibus ad Hamonem de Crevecuer & per ejus filiam ad Joannem de Sandewvico, cujus è Joanne filio neptis Juliana titulum Joanni Segravio in dotem attulit.

P. 262, 263. — Hubertus de Burgo — *Eo sine prole defuncto*, iacuit hic titulus usque ad Edwardi secundi tempora.

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bilium opus, qui in antiquis chartis de Crevecuer & Crepito corde nominantur. Postea Baronis Bartholomæi de Badilsmer, &c.

P. 305. — Baronia tamen fuit familiæ de Abrincis, à quibus, — cujus è Joanne filio neptis Juliana eandem Joanni Segravio in dotem attulit.

P. 308. — Honore tamen exutus diem obiit, iacuitque hic titulus usque ad Edwardi secundi tempora.

P. 267.

P. 313.

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P. 267. Fitzherbertorum familia—unde (*si fecialibus & insignibus fides adhibenda est*) oriundus est Antonius Fitzherbert, quem juris-consultorum fuisse consultissimum, & *supremum* Angliæ tribunal, è quo aliquandiu ius dixit, & elaboratissimi de iure nostro municipali libri æditi contestantur. Sed illum ex equestri Fitz-Herbertorum stirpe in Comitatu Derbieni ortum esse * ego *potius* crediderim.

P. 271. Huic vicina sunt hinc Winterbourne, quæ suos *Barones* habuit Bradstonos nomine *sub Edwardo primo*, à quibus *per Ingeldesthorpos & Nevillos*, Vicecomites Montifacuti, & Barones de Wentworth genus deducunt.

P. 272. Baronis de Chandos, cuius *Patrem Edmundum* Bruges Diua *Elizabetha* Baronem de Chandos creavit.

P. 275. Quod ad Comites attinet *feciales nostri* Guilielmus Fitz-Eustace, tanquam primum Comitem nobis obtruserunt, quis hic fuit nondum comperi, nec unquam natum fu-

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P. 313. Unde, ut aliqui volunt, oriundus est Antonius Fitzherbert quem iuris consultorum fuisse consultissimum, & Angliæ tribunal, è quo aliquandiu ius dixit &c.

* alii crediderunt.

P. 319. Huic vicina sunt Winterbourne, quæ suos Dominos habuit Bradstonos nomine, à quibus Vicecomites Montifacuti, Barones de Wentworth, &c. genus deducunt.

P. 320. —Cujus avum Joannem Maria Regina Baronem de Chandos creavit.

P. 322 & 323. Quod ad Comites attinet, quidam Guilielmus Fitz-Eustace, tanquam primum Comitem nobis obtruserunt, quis hic fuit nondum comperi, nec unquam natum fuisse credo, &c.

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isse credo. Ejus (*nimirum Bithurici Saxonis*) possessiones & titulos à Victore Rege Robertus filius Haimonis Corbulensis, vulgo Fitz-Hamon dictus accepit, cujus * *unicam* filiam *Sibyllam* Robertus Henrici primi filius notus in uxorem ducit, primusque Glocestriæ Comes factus vulgo Glocestriæ Consul appellatur, qui hunc honorem Gulielmo filio reliquit, cujus tres filiæ in totidem familias hanc dignitatem intulerunt; maxima natu Isabella Joannem filium Henrici Secundi hoc titulo ornavit, sed is * postea cum regni compos esset, Almaricum Ebroicensem Glocestriæ Comitem dixit, utpote filium Mabilæ, quæ filia erat Guilielmi illius minor natu. Sed Almarico sine prole defuncto, ad Amiciam filiam natu minimam devenit hæreditas, quæ Comiti Clarenfi elocata Gilbertum de Clare, five Clarensem Glocestriæ Comitem peperit, cujus filius Richardus, nepos Gilbertus secundus, & abnepos Gilbertus tertius, qui in prælio

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* cujus filiam Mabiliam.

* is postea cum regni compos esset, illam repudiatam pro 20000 Marcis dedit Galfrido de Magnavilla filio Galfredi, filii Petri Comitis Essexiæ, quem fecit comitem Glocestriæ. Postea Almaricum Ebroicensem Glocestriæ Comitem dixit, utpote filium Mabilæ, quæ filia erat Guilielmi illius minima natu.

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lio ad Sterling in Scotia cecidit, ordine successerunt. Attamen dum hic Gilbertus tertius adolefceret Radulphus de Monte Hemerij, qui clandestinis nuptiis Gilberti secundi viduam, regis filiam in uxorem duxerat, aliquandiu Glocestriae Comes dictus erat. Postea hic honor (ut aliqui scribunt) ad Petrum *Gaveston Vasconem jure uxoris (quæ filia Gilberti secundi) devenit. Sed cum ille nullos ex ea liberos suscepisset,* ad Hugonem de Spencer ex Aleonora altera Gilberti filia natum, qui à regni proceribus suspensus, & inde ad Hugonem de Audley, qui Gavestonis viduam duxerat, devolutus est.

P. 309. Hertford— Si *fæcialibus credere libet, Rogerum qui etiam Comes de Clare, Clarosque illos quos Glocestriae Comites diximus.*

P. 312.— Inde Haresfeld, olim Herefelle *Richardi Comitis Clarenfis* tempore Guil. Conquestoris patrimonium.

P. 332. Dunmow oppidum Fitzwalterorum ex Clarenfi familia olim sedem prolabitur,

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Postea hic honor ad Hugonem de Spencer juniorem (duxerat enim primogenitam filiam Gilberti secundi) qui à regni proceribus suspensus, & inde ad Hugonem de Audley, qui alteram filiam duxerat, gratia Edwardi tertii devolutus est.

P. 362.— Comites habuit hic Hertfordensis ager, ex Clarensum familia, qui etiam Glocestriae Comites.

P. 365.— Inde Haresfeld, olim Herefelle Richardi filii Gisleberti tempore Guil. Conquestoris possessio.

P. 388. Dunmow oppidum Fitzwalterorum ex Clarenfi familia olim sedem prolabitur,

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tur,

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tur, ubi Juga *filia Rodulphi Bainardi* monasterium anno 1103. fundavit. Sed Guil. Bainardus de quo Juga tenebat (sic scribitur in privata loci historia) villam de parva Dunmow, per feloniam amisit Baroniam suam, & Rex Henricus illam Roberto filio Richardi filii Gisleberti Comitis Clare, cum honore Castri Barnardi Londini dedit.

P. 351. Clare — Richardus Gisleberti Comitis Aucensis in Normannia stipendia fecit Regi Guilielmo cum Angliam ingrederetur, ab eoque donatus est *honore de Clare* cui filius Gislebertus successit qui primus *Comes de Clare* dictus reliquit illam dignitatem Richardo filio qui à Wallis ex insidiis interceptus. Huic tres filii superstites erant, Gislebertus Comes qui sine prole obiit, Rogerus Comes post illum, quem Rex Henricus secundus Hertfordiæ etiam Comitem creavit, & Robertus à quo familia Dominorum Fitzwalters descendit. Rogerus ille Richardum Comitem Clare

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tur, ubi Juga quædam Monasterium anno 1111. fundavit. Sed Guil. Bainardus de quo Juga tenebat (sic scribitur in privata loci historia) villam de parva Dunmow, per feloniam amisit Baroniam suam, & Rex Henricus primus illam Roberto filio Richardi Gisleberti Comitis de Clare, & hæredibus suis cum honore Castri Barnardi Londini dedit.

P. 409. — Richardus filius, &c.

ab eoque donatus est villis de Clare & Tunbridge. Hic genuit quatuor filios, Gislebertum, Rogerum, Walterum & Robertum, à quo Fitzwalteri descenderunt. Gislebertus ex filia Comitis de Claro Monte habuit Richardum, qui ei successit, Gislebertum, à quo Richardus ille Comes Penbrochiæ & expugnator Hiberniæ, & Walterum. Richardus primogenitus à Wallis occisus reliquit Gilbertum, qui obiit sine prole, & Rogerum Comitem

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Claræ & Hertfordiæ suscepit, qui Amiciam filiam *natu minorem*, at hæredem Guil. Comitis Glocestriæ sibi matrimonio junxit, &c.

P. 342.—Walden—Galfredus enim de Magnavilla (ut est in libro Waldenensis hujus monasterioli) Waldenam, ut totius honoris sui & Comitatus caput & sedem sibi fu-
isq; constituit, &c.

P. 343 — Essex—A Normannorum adventu Essexia hæc Comitem primum habuit Galfredum de Magnavilla, vulgo Mandevill, filium Guilielmi ex Margareta hærede Eudonis Dapiferi—Hunc sequuti sunt duo filii Galfredus & Guilielmus, à quo *per filiam ad Galfridum filium Petri de Ludgershall Angliæ Justiciarium virum prudentem & gravem honor devenit, qui dum viveret, Regis Joannis cupiditatibus frænos injecit, cujus duo filii, Galfredus & Guilielmus ascito sibi Magnavillanorum nomine, hoc honore usi sunt: ille in hastiludio juvenis per-
riit, hic à Ludovici Franci*
par-

Edit. 1600.

mitem Claræ. Rogerus vero Richardum Comitem Claræ suscepit qui Amiciam filiam & unam hæredum Guilielmi Comitis Glocestriæ sibi matrimonio junxit.

P. 399. Galfredus de Magnavilla, primus quasi vitam dedit huic loco, &c.

P. 401.

Hunc sequuti sunt duo filii, Galfredus & Guilielmus *sine prole sublati*. Postea Galfridum filium Petri de Ludgershall, Angliæ Justitiarum virum prudentem & gravem accepta magna vi pecuniæ ad hunc honorem extulit Rex Joannes. Ille enim in uxorem duxerat Beatricem filiam natu maximam Guilielmi de Say, qui natus è sore Galfredi illius de Magnavill primi Comitis Essexiæ,
&c.

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partibus contra Joannem Regem stetit, & sine prole anno Christi 1227, è vita migravit. Istitis sine prole defunctis, subrogatus est Humfredus de Bohun Herefordiæ Comes, & Angliæ Conestabularius, qui eorum sororem in uxorem duxerat.

P. 357. Duces & Comites habuit Suffolcia ex variis familiis: *cum enim Bigodorum familia, qui & Norfolkici & Suffolciæ usi sunt titulo, extincta esset*, Edwardus tertius Rex Angliæ Robertum de Ufford, virum multa domi bellic; gloria filium Roberti Seneschalli aulae regiae sub Edwardo secundo è Cecilia de Valoniis Domina de Orford, &c. Suffolciæ Comitem dixit. Huic successit filius Guilielmus, cujus quatuor filii cum præmatura morte prærepti essent, & tres amittæ Baroni Willoughbæo, Joanni de Scales & Guilielmo Ferrers de Groby, nuptæ hæreditatem divisissent, Richardus secundus Michaellem dela-Pole è mercatore ad hunc titulum, & dignitatem Cancellarii Angliæ

Edit. 1600.

&c. Hujus Galfredi filii Petri duo filii, Galfredus & Guilielmus, &c. & sine prole anno Christi 1228, è vita migravit. Istitis sine prole defunctis, subrogatus est Humfredus de Bohun Herefordiæ Comes, & Angliæ Conestabularius.

P. 415, 416. Duces & Comites habuit Suffolcia ex variis familiis: Edwardus tertius Rex Angliæ, &c. & Robertus Willoughby, Rogerus Dominus de Scales & Henric. de Ferrariis de Groby propinquiore hæredes Wilielmi Comitis, hæreditatem divisissent, Richardus secundus Michaellem De-la-Pole è mercatore ad hunc titulum—provexit. Qui mercimoniis magis utpote mercator mercatoris filius, quam militia occupatus, ut habet Tho. Walsingham. Filius enim ille fuit Guil. De-la-Pole, qui primus fuit Major Kingstoni super Hull, & ob opes Barenetti dignitate ab Edwardo tertio ornatus. Sed cum tot prosperis confluentibus, &c.

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Angliæ provexit: sed quum
tot prosperis confluentibus
hominis ingenium tantæ for-
tunæ minimè capax esset, so-
lum vertere coactus extorris
obiit.

P. 363. Bigodum hoc cas-
trum condidisse credimus,
quod Leones salientes eadem
forma in saxo exsculptos vi-
dimus, qua usi sunt in sigillis
Bigodi, priusquam Maresca-
lis dignitatem obtinuissent.

P. 369. Wormegay——
quam Reginaldo de Warre-
na fratri iuniori dedit *Guiliel-
mus tertius de Warrena Co-
mes Surriæ*, per cuius è filio
Guil. neptim *Nicholeam*, ad
Bardolphos statim translata
fuit.

P. 370. Radulphum *pri-
mum* Comitem instituit Gui-
lielmus Conquestor—succes-
sorem habuit Hugonem Bigo-
dum de tertio Norfolciæ de-
nario, ut in Creationis Char-
ta habetur, ab Henrico *primo*
(cujus erit Seneschallus) Co-
mitem effectum, Cui succes-
serunt continuata à patre ad
filium

P. 422. Bigodum verò hoc
castrum restaurasse credimus,
quod Leones salientes eadem
forma in saxo exsculptos vi-
dimus, qua usi sunt *olim* in
Sigillis Bigodi, è quibus eti-
am erat qui cruce in sigillo
usus fuit.

P. 428. — Quod Regi-
naldus de Warrena frater
Guilielmi de Warrena, Co-
mitis Surriæ secundi habuit
cum uxore, quæ de dona-
tione sive maritagio (ut illo
seculo loquebantur) Comitibus
illius erat, ut legi, per cuius
è filio neptim ad Bardolphos
statim translata fuit.

P. 429. Radulphum quen-
dam Estangliæ, id est Nor-
folciæ, Suffolciæ, & Comita-
tui Cantabrigiensi præfecit
Guilielmus Conquestor—Post
aliquot annos Guilielmus Ste-
phani Regis filius Comita-
tum Norfolciæ habuit, &
Hugo Bigod tertium dena-
rium unde erat, Comes,
quem

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filium serie Hugo qui ab Henrico Rege iuniore contra Henricum secundum stetit, Rogerus qui sub Joanne Rege floruit, Hugo qui 1225 obiit, Rogerus qui suæ familiæ titulum Marefcalli Angliæ uxorio jure intulit. Matildem enim primogenitam Guilielmi Marefcalli Comitis Penbrochiæ filiam, & ex hæredibus unam sibi matrimonio copulavit, è qua suscepit Rogerum Comitem Norfolciæ qui luxatis in hastiludio Corporis articulis sine prole fatis concessit, & Hugonem Bigod Angliæ Justiciarium in prælio ad Lewes occisum, cujus filius Rogerus patruo in Norfolciæ Comitatu & Marefcalli dignitate suffectus erat, * *qui cum in Regis Edwardi II. odium & offensionem incurrerat*, omnes honores & hæreditatem ferè universam in Regem transcribere coactus est.

P. 381. His verò exteris defunctis, Edwardus 3. hunc honorem in filium suum quintum Edmundum de Langley transtulit. Richardusq; filius ejus junior beneficio

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quem de novo Rex Henricus II. Comitem fecit de tertio denario de Norfolc, & Norwic Cui anno salutis 1177, defuncto, successit filius Rogerus, illi Hugo filius qui Matildem primogenitam Guilielmi. Marefcalli Penbrochiæ filiam, & ex hæredibus unam, &c.

* qui cum in Regis Edwardi primi offensionem incurrerat.

P. 441, 442. His verò exteris defunctis, Edwardus III. &c. quem cum quatuor annos tenuisset (ex auctoritate veteris MS. libri loquor penes optimum Antiquarium Fr.

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ficio Henrici Regis quinti eundem gessit: sed cum iste perfide ingratus exitium optimo illi principi machinatus, capite plecteretur, Cantabrigiensium Comitum titulus unà cum illo omnino evanuit.

fr. Thinnum) Comes Hannoniæ consanguineus D. Philippæ Reginæ ad parlamentum veniens jus in eo vendicavit & placatus recessit. Richardusq; filius Edm. junior beneficio Henrici Regis V. eundem gessit: sed cum iste perfide ingratus exitium optimo illi principi machinatus, capite plecteretur, Cantabrigiensium Comitum titulus unà cum illo omnino evanuit, vel latuit inter titulos filii ejus Richardi qui postea creatus Dux Eboraci.

P. 387, Comites habuit Huntingdonensis hæc provincia Siwardum, Waldeofumq; ejus filium capite à Guilhelmo primo mulctatum, à quo per filiam Matildem, primum ad Simonem Sylvanectensem de Sancto Lizio Comitem Northamtoniæ, inde ad Davidem Alexandri Regis Scotorum fratrem descendit, utriq; enim nupsit, & ex utroq; prolem suscepit, varianteque fortuna, & regum favore, nunc S. Lizii, nunc Scoti, hunc gesserunt honorem, scilicet Henricus Da-

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vidis

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Fr. Thinnum) Comes Hannoniæ consanguineus D. Philippæ Reginæ ad parlamentum veniens jus in eo vendicavit & placatus recessit. Richardusq; filius Edm. junior beneficio Henrici Regis V. eundem gessit: sed cum iste perfide ingratus exitium optimo illi principi machinatus, capite plecteretur, Cantabrigiensium Comitum titulus unà cum illo omnino evanuit, *vel latuit inter titulos filii ejus Richardi qui postea creatus Dux Eboraci.*

P. 448, 449. Huntingdonensis hæc provincia inclinato jam Saxonum imperio Comitem habuit officarium Siwardum (nec dum hæreditarii erant in Anglia Comites) verum provinciarum præfecti pro usu ejus seculi Comites dicebantur, adjunctione Comitatus provinciæ cui præerant, uti hic Siwardus dum huic agro præesset Huntingdoniæ, cum paulò post præficeretur Northumbriæ, Northumbriæ Comes dictus erat. Huic filius erat Waldeofus qui titulo Comitis

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huic

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vidis filius, tum Simon S. Lizius Simonis primi filius, post hunc Malcolmus Rex Scotorum Henrici Comitis filius, eo defuncto, Simon S. Lizius tertius, qui cum sine prole obiisset, Guilielmus Rex Scotorum Malcolmi frater successit, inde David ejus frater, Davidisque filius Joannes cognomento Scotus Cestræ Comes, qui cum sine sobole fatis concessisset, & Alexander II. qui Regis nostri Henrici III. filiam duxisset, aliquantisper hoc titulo usus esset, &c.

P. 399. Ashbye de la Zouche, nunc Huntindoniæ Comitum villa amœnissima, quondam Alani de-la Zouch Baronis, cujus clypeus ruber decem globulis aureis respersus erat. Hic cum alteram hæredum Rogeri de Quency Comitis Wintoniæ duxisset, optimam hæreditatem uxorio jure hoc in agro crevit. Verum cum Joannem Comitem Warrenniæ in jus vocasset, qui rem ferro non legibus decernere voluit, ab eo in aula regia Westmonasterii anno 1279. fuit trucidatus, & post

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huic præfuit provinciæ gratia Guilielmi Conquestoris, cujus è sorore uterina neptim Juditham duxerat. Primogenitam autem Waldeosi (ut habet Guil. Gemiticensis) accepit Simon Silvanestensis, sive de S. Lizio cum Comitatu Huntingdoniæ, genuitq; filium Simonem. Mortuo autem Simone Comite, David frater Sanctæ Matildis Reginæ Angliæ, qui postea Rex Scotorum, duxit uxorem ejus, ex qua suscepit filium Henricum. Variante vero deinde fortuna, &c.

P. 462, 463. Ashbye de la Zouche, &c.

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post paucos annos nepotis ejus filiae & hæredes hanc hæreditatem suis nuptiis in familiam Hollandorum, qui diu Barones fuerunt (*quorum hæreditas ad Lovellos transiit, & de Sancto Mauro transfulerunt.*)

P. 438. Warwicenses Comites jam sunt recensendi, ut enim omittam Guarum, Morindum, Guidonem Angliætympanum, & ejus notæ alios quos fœcunda *fœcialium* ingenia uno partu nobis enixa sunt, &c.

P. 403, 404. Robertus de Bellomonte Normannus, Dominus de Ponte Audomari, & Comes Mellenti Leicestriæ Comes ab Henrico primo creatus fuit—Huic successerunt filius cognomento Bosu, nepos cognomento Blanchemaines, & abnepos Fitzparnell, omnes prænomine Roberti. Quorum postremus iste Fitzparnell à Parnella matre Hugonis Grantmaismill filia, & sola hærede cognominatus, sine prole obiit. Paucis post interjectis annis Simon de Monteforti regio Francorum oriundus sanguine,

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in familias de Sancto Mauro & Hollandorum transtulerunt.

P. 508. Warwicenses Comites jam sunt recensendi, ut enim omittam Guarum, Morindum, Guidonem Angliæ tympanum, & ejus notæ alios quos fœcunda ingenia uno partu nobis enixa sunt, &c.

P. 467, 468. Robertus de Bellomonte Normannus, Dominus de Ponte Audomari, & Comes Mellenti mortuo Simone Comite Leicestriæ ejus Comitatum adeptus est anno Christi 1102. beneficio Regis Henrici primi—Huic successerunt filius, &c.

à Petronilla sive Parnella.

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guine, qui ex Roberti Fitzparnell sorore natus hunc honorem gessit, inde Ranulphus *tertius* Comes Cestriæ, non jure hæreditario, sed Principis gratia, postea Almaricus filius Simonis de Monteforti demum Simon de Monteforti Almarici filius, in quem tanta, & tam secunda erat Regis Henrici III. voluntas, ut illum exulantem è Galliis vocarit, opibus cumularit, Comitatu Leicestriæ, & sororis nuptiis honoravit; Ille autem cum beneficiis obrutus — Regem optimè meritum pessimè exagitavit, cumque feditiosis Baronibus horrendas intestini belli tempestates excitavit, in quibus ipse tandem cecidit: honores verò & possessiones Edmundus Gibbosus Lancastriæ Comes Henrici tertii filius minor à patre victore accepit. Deinceps verò inter Lancastrensis familiæ titulos diu quasi delituit hic honor, Matildisq; Henrici Ducis Lancastriæ filia Gulielmo Bavaro Holandiæ, Zelandiæ, &c. Comiti enupta, Leicestriæ etiam titulum adjunxit.

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qui Roberti Fitzparnell sororem duxerat hunc honorem gessit. Verum illo cum suis expulso anno 1200. hunc honorem consequutus est Ranulphus Comes Cestriæ, non jure hæreditario, sed Principis gratia. Postea tamen Simon de Monteforti filius Simonis prædicti hunc dignitatem adeptus est, cum Almaricus frater ejus primogenitus jure suo coram Henrico III. cessisset. In hunc tanta, & tam secunda erat Regis Henrici III. voluntas, ut illum exulantem è Galliis vocarit, opibus cumularit, Comitatu Leicestriæ, & sororis nuptiis honorarit; Ille autem cum beneficiis obrutus, Regem optimè meritum, &c.

Matildisq; Henrici Ducis Lancastriæ filia Gulielmo Bavaro *Hannoniæ*, Helandiæ, Zelandiæ, &c. Comiti enupta, Leicestriæ etiam titulum adjunxit, disertè enim

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Sed ea sine prole defuncta, reversus est ille honor ad Joannem Gandavensem Lancastriæ Ducem, qui Blanchiam alteram Matildis sororem duxerat. Jam inde Lancastrensi familiæ coaluit, donec nostra memoria, in illo honoratissimo Heroe Roberto Dudleio resplenduit, quem Leicestrensis Comitatus gladio, anni sui regni sexto cinxit Diva nostra Elizabetha, &c.

P. 534. —Hildebertus Lacy Normannus, cui hoc Oppidum cum vicino agro (Alrico Saxone exturbato) Guilielmus primus dederat, castrum hoc primus condidit, illi successit filius Robertus, Roberto Henricus qui Albreddam unicam habuit filiam uxorem Roberti de Lizours cui unicam illa enixa est filiam uxorem primùm Richardi Fitz-Eustach Constabularij Cestriæ, cujus posterum
La-

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in Charta anni 35 Edwardi III. vocatur Guil. Comes de Henhaud & Leicester, & ut est in Inquis. 36 Edwar. III. illa nomine Ducissæ Bavarie tenuit Castrum, Manerium, & honorem Leicestriæ. Sed postea sine prole defuncta, reversus est ille honor ad Joannem Gandavensem Lancastriæ Ducem qui alteram Matildis sororem duxerat. Jam inde Lancastrensi familiæ coaluit, donec nostra memoria, in illo honoratissimo Heroe Roberto Dudleio resplenduit, quem Leicestrensis Comitatus gladio, anno sui regni sexto cinxit D. nostra Elizabetha, &c.

P. 618. —Hildebertus Lacy, &c. Henricus verò Lacy ejus nepos fuit in bello (ex Placitis loquor) ad Trenchbrey contra R. Henricum primum, quare deffessitus fuit de Baronia de Pontfract, & Rex dedit Honorem Widon de Lavall qui tenuit ad tempora Regis Stephani, quo tempore intravit Henricus ille in Baroniam, & intercedente rege pro 150 libr. composuit cum Widone. Henrico
huic.

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Laciorum nomen sibi adsciverunt, & Comites Lincolniae floruerunt, postea Guilielmi Fitz-Williams de Emely.

P. 438. Allencester—Burgus Francus quem Rex Henricus primus Roberto Corbett cuius filiam deperibat concessit, Ille autem Guilielmo de Botereaux, & Petro filio Herberti nepotibus donavit.

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huic natus est filius Robertus, qui nulla suscepta prole reliquit Albredam Lisours sororem, ex parte matris non ex parte patris hæredem, quia non alium tam propinquum habuit, unde illa post Roberti mortem utramque hæreditatem fraternam de Lacy, & paternam de Lizours occupavit. Hæc sunt ipsa verba libri Monast. de Stanlow. Hanc duxit Rich. Fitz-Eustach, Filius Eustachij Constabularius Cestriae, cujus posterii Laciorum nomen sibi adsciverunt, & Comites Lincolniae floruerunt.

P. 507. Allencester—erat Burgus Francus Domini Henrici I. & idem Rex dedit illum Burgum Roberto Corbet pro servitio suo, & cum idem Robertus obiit, descendit per descensum Domino Willielmo de Botereux, & Domino Petro filio Herberti, & cum Willielmus de Botereux obiit, descendit illa medietas villatae in manum D. Reginaldi de Botereux per descensum sicut hæredi qui nunc tenet, & cum Petrus filius Herberti obiit, descendit

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P. 456. — Burnellorum hæc familia celebris olim fuit, & antiqua, defuit autem regnante Edwardo secundo, cum Matildis * unica hæres enupta fuit Joanni Louell, & secundo Joanni Handlow, cujus filius † Hugo Burnellorum nomen sibi assumpsit, à quo Ratcliffi Suffexiæ Comites genus deducunt.

P. 535, 536. Harewood præterfuit, ubi castrum vidimus nec inelegans, nec invalidum, quod pro temporum vicissitudine subinde Dominos mutavit; à Curciis scilicet ad Guarinum Fitz-gerold, cujus filia Margareta cum ampliffimas fortunas haberet primum elocata est Baldwino de Ripariis Comitis Devonix filio, qui ante patrem obiit, postea verò Falcasio de Brent Regis Joannis beneficio ob egregiam in direptionibus operam. Ab hac G. L'isle, five de Insula, hæreditariò obvenit, cujus posterì Domini de Insula, Rubeo Monte, & Hare-

dit illa medietas in manum Herberti filij Petri. Qui Robertus dedit illam Roberto de Chandoys.

P. 527.

* hæres.

† Nich. nomen Burnelli.

P. 621. Harewood præterfuit, &c. Curciorum olim fuit, sed per Aliciam hæredem devenit ad Warinum Fitz-Gerold, qui ipsam in uxorem duxerat, cujus filia Margareta cum ampliffimas fortunas haberet, &c.

—Cum autem Isabella Comitissa Devonix sine prole diem obiisset, obtigit hoc castrum

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Harewood sunt dicti; sed deficiente stirpe mascula soror Roberti ultimi per nuptias ad Guilielmum de Aldborough hæreditatem hanc transtulit, per cujus itidem filiam unicam ad Ritheros, qui nunc tenent, descendit, &c.

P. 412. Fokingham nunc Clintonorum habitatio, olim Baronia Gauntorum, qui à Gisleberto de Gaunt nepote Baldwini Comitis Flandriæ sunt prognati, cui magni redditus munificentia Guilielmi Conquestoris obtigerunt, filius ejus Gualterus de Gaunt, Gilbertum Comitem Lincolnæ à Stephano creatum, & Robertum de Gaunt progeniit. Comes verò unicam filiam reliquit Simoni tertio Northantonix Comiti enuptam, & sine sobole defunctam, cui patruus Robertus successit in Baronia, paterq; fuit Gilberti Gaunt, cui titulum Comitis Lincolnæ concessit Ludovicus Francicus à Baronibus contra Joannem Regem evocatus, cujus filius Gilbertus tertius genuit Gilbertum quartum, & Margaretam nuptam Guilielmo

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castrum Roberto de L'isle filio Warini, ut consanguineo & alteri hæredum: atque inde per Aldborough, ad Ritheros devenit.

P. 476. Folkingham nunc Clintonorum habitatio, &c.

Memorandum, (sic enim legitur in libro manuscr.) quòd cum Guilielmo Conquestore venit quidam Gilbertus de Gaunt cui dictus Guilielmus dedit Manerium de Folkingham cum suis pertinentiis, & honore eidem pertinenti & expulerunt quandam mulierem nomine Dunmoch. De dicto Gilberto venit quidam Walterus de Gaunt filius & hæres, & de dicto Waltero venit Gilbertus de Gaunt filius & hæres, & Robertus de Gaunt filius junior. Et de dicto Gilberto filio & hærede venit Alicia filia & hæres quæ fuit desponsata Simoni

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lielmo Kerdeston, Gilbertus autem quartus cum prole careret, Edwardum primum Regem Angliæ hæredem scripsit, Edwardusq; secundus hanc Baroniam Henrico de Bellomonte dedit.

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Simoni Comiti quæ dedit plura tenementa, vi is religiosi, & obiit sine hærede de se. Et hæreditas descendit Roberto de Gaunt prædicto avunculo suo, & de prædicto Roberto venit Gilbertus filius & hæres, & de prædicto venit alius Gilbertus filius & hæres qui dedit Manerium de Folkingham cum suis pertinentiis Edwardo filio Henrici Regis Angliæ. Hic Gilbertus, ut est in Placitis quibus hæc Genealogia probatur, petiit servitium versus Will. de Scremby. Demumq; ex dono Principis accepit Henricus de Bellomonte, illum enim regnante Edwardo II. tenuisse certissimum.

P. 420. — Comites suos Lincolnienfis hic ager jactat post Eggam, qui anno 716. floruit, & Morcarum Saxones, * Guilielmum de Romara Normannum è Lucia Morcari sorore † & Rogero Fitz-Gerold Romari natum, cui defuncto (nec enim filius qui ante patrem obiit, nec nepos hoc titulo usi sunt) Gilbertum de Gand substituit

P. 487. — Comites suos Lincolnienfis hic ager jactat post Eggam, &c.

* qui tantum officarii erant Comites.

† & Rogero de Romara natum.

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tuit Stephanus. * Cujus filiam & hæredem Simon de S. Licio duxit, & in hoc honore successit. Eo autem mortuo, Guilielmi Romari frater uterinus Ranulphus Cestriæ Comes (Lucia enim jam tertio nupserat Ranulpho secundo Cestrensi) ejus hæreditatem, & honores ab Henrico III. Rege consequutus est, &c.

P. 434. A Leofrico per Luciam ejus ex Algaro filio neptem, in Cestrensi Comitum possessionem pervenit, nupserat enim illa primo Ranulpho Comiti Cestriæ.

P. 556. Skelton castrum adfidet antiquæ familiæ Baronum de Bruis, qui originem trahunt à Roberto Bruis Normanno, ille duos habuit filios Adam Dominum de Skelton, & Robertum Dominum Vallis Anandiæ in Scotia, à quo stirps regia Scotorum, Petrus verò Bruis quintus ab illo Adamo sine sobole obiit, & sorores hæredes reliquit. Agnetem nuptam Waltero de Falcon-

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* Eo mortuo Simon de S. Licio Juvenis filius Comitis Simonis (verba Roberti Montensis qui sub id tempus vixit legis) cum careret terra dono Regis Henrici secundi accepit filiam ejus unicam cum honore ejus. Eo mortuo, Ranulphus sextus Cestriæ Comes (Lucia enim jam tertio nupserat Ranulpho tertio Cestrensi) hunc honorem tandem ab Henrico III. Rege consequutus est, &c.

P. 503. A Leofrico, &c.

nupserat enim illa Ranulpho ejus nominis primo Comiti Cestriæ.

P. 646. Skelton castrum adfidet antiquæ familiæ, &c.

Petrus verò Bruis quintus Dominus de Skelton sine sobole obiit, & sorores hæredes reliquit. Agnetem nuptam Waltero de Falconberg,

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Falconberg, Luciam Waltero Tweng à quo Baro de Lumley, Margaretam Roberto de Roos, & Laderinam Joanni de Bella-aqua viris co seculo magni honoris & ex-istimationis.

P. ibid. Danby—à posteris Walteri Tweng ad Latimeros devenit, qui postea Barones Latimeri de Danby, à quibus ad Willoughbæos luculentum patrimonium per nuptias delatum fuit, quod unà cum titulo Radulphus Nevill primus Westmorlandiæ Comes pecunia (ut dicitur) Georgio Nevillo filio natu minori acquisivit, in cujus sobole ad nostra usq; tempora perman- sisse dignoscitur.

P. 445, 446. Paucis inter- jectis annis Stephanus Rex Walleranum Mellenti Comi- tem, fratrem Roberti Bossu Comitis Leicestrensis, pri- mum Wigorniae instituit Co- mitem, cujus liberi, &c.

P. ibid. Paucis interjectis annis Stephanus Rex Walle- ranum Mellenti Comitem, fratrem Roberti Bossu Co- mitis Leicestrensis, primum

* Wi-

Edit. 1600.

berg, Luciam Marmaduco de Thweng o Baro de Lumley, M etam P berto de Roos, & Laderi Joanni de Bella-aqua viris co seculo magni honoris & ex- istimationis.

P. 646, 647. Danby—à Bruis etiam per Thwengos ad Baro- nes Latimeros devenit, à quorum hærede nati fuerunt Willoughbæi Domini Broke. Verùm hoc Danby cum aliis possessionibus Nevillis di- venditum, è quibus Georgius Nevill ab Henrico VI. ad Parlamenta nomine Domini Latimer inter Barones evoca- tus fuit, in cujus sobole ad nostra usque tempora per- mansit hæc dignitas.

P. 515. Hæc provincia à Normannicis temporibus, pri- mum Vice-comitem habuit Ursu[m] sive Urfonem de Abrot cui latifundia cum illa dig- nitate Rex Gulielmus pri- mus donavit. Illique suc- cessit Rogerus filius, &c.

P. ibid. Paucis interjectis annis, &c.

APPENDIX.

Edit. 1594.

* Wigorniae instituit Comitem, cujus cum An-
posth- ad sua in
mannia ¹¹⁶⁶ Patrimonia
rediissent, ante Richardi II.
tempora nemo Wigorniae Co-
mitis titulum gessit. Ille e-
nim Thomae Percio contulit,
quem cum bello intestino
Henricus III. interemisset,
Richardus de Bello campo
ab Abbotis oriundus hunc ho-
norem à Rege victore acce-
pit.

P. 604. Primus—Gilleflan-
diae Dominus erat Guiliel-
mus Meschines frater Radul-
phi Comitis Carleoli, postea
Gill filius Buith quem dixi,
&c.



Edit. 1600.

* ut scribitur, Wigorniae insti-
tuit Comitem, qui (*nimirum*
Walleranus) Monachus factus
Pratellis in Normannia 1166
obiit, ejus filius Robertus
qui Reginaldi Comitis Corn-
walliae filiam duxerat signum
seditionis contra Henr. II. fu-
stulit, ejusq; filius Petrus an-
no 1203 rebellis ad Gallum
defecit, usq; sunt tantum
titulo Comitis Mellehti, non
Wigorniae, quod haecenus le-
gi. Nec usque ad Regis
Richardi II. tempora quis-
quam quod sciam Wigorniae
Comitatus titulum gessit. Ille
enim Thomae Percio contu-
lit, &c.

P. 708, 709. Primus—Gil-
leslandiae Dominus erat Gui-
lielmus Meschines frater Ra-
dulphi Domini Cumbriae (non
dico Guilielmum illum fra-
trem Ranulphi Comitis Ce-
striae, à quo Ranulphus de
Ruelent, sed fratrem Radul-
phi) qui tamen Scotis extor-
quere non poterat, Gill enim
filius Buith maximam ejus
partem vi & armis tenuit.

F I N I S.

